

INSURANCE

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MENTA IN

PRICE ONE ANNA

REGD NO. B. 1065

INSURANCE

SWADESHI INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXI NO. 232

BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1933

TWELVE PAGES

BIG ROUND-UP OF CITY "GAMBLERS"

Out Of The Gloaming.

The "Central India Times" praising the Indore Premier's award in the textile dispute and suiting the times advises the men to "earn the good-will of their employers and give complete satisfaction in their work." The "I. T." of course, doesn't require this exhortation.

And for a 15 per cent. reduction in their wages the men are asked to be not only thankful, but to profit by the Dewan's advice. It is the millowners who have profited, and the advice has come to the share of the workers, as usual.

Reuter says the meeting between Vice-Admiral Evans and the Bechuanaland chief on board the cruiser was of the friendliest character, though they had not exchanged a single word previously. These guns and armed marines do work wonders, sometimes!

When he was welcomed with "characteristic naval hospitality" the chief soon forgot his "recent suspension" and kept on admiring the "wonders of a modern warship." He must have, after such sudden transformation of the judge into an accused, administering just justice.

That's now they carry on their real mission of civilization in Africa—giving the niggers a sample of British justice, backed by navy, guns, and bayonets. It is a genuine purity which made Sunkedi so friendly with the Admiral.

A new paper has been started at Nagpur which has been clever enough to secure the blessings and good wishes of the Home Member for a "long and honourable career" and "best of luck." Its long life can now be assured, and even guaranteed.

"A Maharashtrian" writes that if "sincerity of purpose and devotion" had guided Mr. M. R. Jayakar, his name would have remained prominent among Indian leaders. We believe even now he stands head and shoulders above the common herd for his great culture.

Mr. Jayakar, says the writer, is not the leader of Pathare Prabhus but only a prominent member of the community, like Mr. Talpade, and he wonders when his "substantial chela" will lipse his "cultured guru." He leaves the future in "the lap of gods." We too leave it there, since we have no other choice.

Lord Willingdon's greatest ambition was to be the first constitutional Governor-General of India. That's not to be, for Tory Lawyer wants to make ten times more despotic than is with some more Haigs at elbow to sustain him. Constitution indeed!

The "native Princes" are free to do as they please. They are doing it even now, but the cereal sanction ought to them a great deal in the future.

The author of this "ative scheme" fears the Paper constitution would dually drive the British out of India, and they would be left with a few "tattered" of "sovereignty." O.B.'s would force them to leave without even their rags.

The average British is beneath contempt, says a ter angrily. We can well believe it from the mess they are making in India. Result of many cooks, perhaps.

The London Correspondent Bori Bunder writes that some of the Jews were beaten with thematic cruelty which becom the most revolting Sadism. He did it differently on the

41 PERSONS FALL IN POLICE TRAP

March From Satta Gully To Princess Street Lockup

FUTILE DASH TO BREAK THROUGH CORDONS

The Princess Street Police carried out on a very large scale a successful raid on satta gamblers on Monday afternoon.

Forty-one persons found gaming were arrested and marched to the Police Station.

Thirty persons however were later released on bail.

IN SATTA GULLY.

Inspector Raja assisted by sub-inspectors Desai, Vani, Mungekar and Manglorker with a posse of constables, all in "muffs" went to Satta Gully, which is in Sheikh Memon Street at 3 p.m. The four sub-inspectors took up their positions at the four outlets leading from the Satta Gully, while over thirty constables formed a cordon round the unsuspecting gamblers, who were gathered on an open space in "Satta Gully."

SURPRISE FOR GAMBLERS.

The gamblers, apparently felt secure in this spot, as so far the Police had concentrated their campaign only against gamblers on the roadside in Sheikh Memon Street and not in the Gullies.

ALL NETTED IN.

Exactly at 3-30 p.m. the time fixed for transacting the "vallah" of the previous day, Police whistles were sounded from all sides and the cordon already formed trapped in everyone who was found on the spot. Several tried to make a dash for the outlets, but were surprised to find Police

officers blocking their exit.

The Police recovered over Rs. 600 in cash, several note books, betting slips and accounts of American future transactions.

RAID TWO MONTHS AGO.

It will be recalled that Inspector Raja had organised a similar raid about two months ago, when these cases have been before the 36 persons were arrested. All Honorary Magistrates, and so far 15 of them have been tried and convicted.

The raid carried out on Monday

was more successful than the previous one, as not only were the gamblers nabbed while in the act of gaming, not a single person was able to break through the cordon formed round them. The Police were also able to net in all the evidence they needed to place the arrested persons on a charge sheet.

30 BAILED OUT.

Of the 41 persons arrested about 30 have been released on bail, while the rest have been kept in custody as they were unable to furnish bail.

Govt's Credit Must Be Unimpaired

Roosevelt's Appeal To Legionaries To Support Recovery Campaign

CHICAGO, Oct. 2. No reference to inflation or foreign affairs was made by President Roosevelt in his speech at the Convention of American Legion here this afternoon.

After appealing to the Legionaries to support his recovery drive the President warned them that full realisation of recovery could not be attained within six months. He said: "Re-employment has proceeded only a part of the way. There have been ups and downs but the net result is a consistent gain. Freezing of credits has stopped and ice is definitely melting. The

Maidan—they wanted to vindicate the law and order.

The revival of Junkerdom is the real menace to the peace of the world, he believes. We also believe that it is a menace to the freedom of India, but then British imperialism must fulfil its great mission."

He thinks that nothing good can come out of the disarmament talks, except the fact that everyone has to depend for his security on his right arm! It must also be the belief of our men that the Bajauri World's great men think like, again!

income of farmers has increased and must be further increased. Industry has picked up, but increased purchasing power must stimulate it further."

NATIONAL CREDIT

Appealing for national unity, the President said with reference to national credit.

"We are again dealing with the real thing, not with theory in books. Industry cannot be restored, people cannot return to work, banks cannot be kept open and human suffering cannot be cared for, if Government is bankrupt. We realise now the great human values for all American citizens which rest on the unimpaired credit of the United States. Reopening of banks would not have been possible if at the same time Government had not been able to restore the credit of the Government."—Reuter's Special.

DEMAND FOR RUBBER SHARES.

LONDON, Oct. 2.

There was a fresh demand for rubber shares this morning on the continued hopes of restriction in commodity price. Thereafter profit-taking caused easing in the share prices, commodity weakening following Clement's speech.—Reuter.

BAIL REFUSED TO H. D. RAJA

Appellant, Dangerous Character, Says Prosecutor

MADRAS, October 2. At the High Court to-day, Mr. Justice Burn admitted a criminal appeal against the order of the Fourth Presidency Magistrate, directing Mr. H. D. Raja to furnish security for good behaviour for a period of one year. The security was not furnished and Mr. Raja was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The prosecution case was that the appellant was a dangerous character and if allowed to remain at large, it would be dangerous to public peace. The appeal, however, rejected the bail application.—A. P.

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SAD END OF 13 BATHERS

Swept Away By Strong Current In Tinnevely Water Falls

MADURA, Oct. 2. A tragedy resulting in the death of 13 persons, including women and children is reported from the Courtallam Water Falls, Tinnevely district.

It is stated that on Friday evening owing to heavy rains on the hill ranges the waterfalls had swollen enormously. Many bathers thronged the bathing ghat in the afternoon, when a strong current swept away 31 persons, of whom 18 managed to escape.

Desperate efforts were made by the people in the vicinity to rescue the others but without avail. Among the bodies of victims brought ashore was that of a man with his wife clinging to her child.

On receipt of information the police rushed to the scene. Further details are awaited.—A. P.

"BHADRALOK" & TERRORISM

Youths Ordered To Obtain Identity Cards

CHITTAGONG, Oct. 2. An order has been promulgated directing Hindu Bhadrak youths between the ages of 12 and 25 residing in the Thana of Anora and Hathazari to obtain identity cards similar to those issued in June last to youths in four other Thanas in the district, on the ground that this section of youths are even now actively engaged in the terrorist movement as shown by their possessing terrorist, and other weapons, stealing of guardians money and jewellery and thereby assisting terrorists and procuring shelter for absconders.

Many guardians have sought the assistance of the authorities in the control of their wards and the order, has therefore been promulgated and will be in force from 25th October with a view to preventing movements of and communication with terrorists. Three kinds of cards will be issued, red for delinquents, blue for suspects and white for the innocent.—A. P.

Heavy Fighting In Havana

Three Officers & Five Privates Reported To Have Been Killed

HAVANA, October 2. Three officers and five privates are reported to have been killed during a heavy fighting between the officers supporting Dr. Cespedes, who barricaded themselves in the National Hotel, and besiegers.

An American is also reported to have been killed. Troopers fired on the Hotel with guns, rifles and machine-guns and officers returned fire.

Fighting has also broken out elsewhere in the city. Trouble was started yesterday by Communist leaders and strikers, who called a general strike in retaliation for the "body Friday."

FIGHTING CONTINUES

Fierce fighting still continues.

The troops besieging the National Hotel with artillery and bombarded the building, while a Cuban gunboat steamed in close to the shore, opposite the Hotel, ready for action. The besieged officers were assisted by 300 strikers who secretly joined them on Saturday. Bluejackets are waiting offshore ready to land if necessary.

While the Americans are reported to have been endangered Britishers are treated most cordially.

A general strike has been started in Santiago to-day. It is rumoured that Batista has replaced San Martin as President.—Reuter.

Mr. Patel Improving

Mr. Gordhandas I. Patel received the following cable from Nyon at 10-30 p.m. on Monday:—

Patelji improving, despite Uraemia.

SUBHAS ROSE.

STOP PRESS

LEAGUE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

GENEVA, Oct. 2. Denmark, Argentine and Australia were elected to the League Council by 52, 49 and 47 votes respectively out of a total of 53. This is no surprise.—Reuter.

FAVOURITE BREAKS DOWN

LONDON, Oct. 2. Howard E. Walden's "Coup de Lion," formerly second favourite, Cambridgeshire, knocked out 100 to 1 owing to the report that it had broken down due to weakness of neck and may never race again, but there were takers at this price to-day.—Reuter.

LABOUR'S FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM.

LONDON, Oct. 2. An exhortation to Labour to fight Fascism without fear or faltering, was made by Mr. Joseph Compton, Vehicle-builders' official, presiding over the Labour Party Conference at Hastings. He regarded Fascism and Communism as a challenge to Labour's democratic institutions. The paragraph in the executives' report, relating to ban on certain organisations, many of which were declared to be subsidiary to Communist movement, evoked criticism of certain leaders ("The Marleys and Ellen Wilkinsons") alleged to be "coquetting with Communists." Mr. Herbert Morrison, ex-Labour member of Cabinet, thereupon declared that if it came to the executive having to apply discipline everybody would be treated on the same basis, whether they were peers or Parliamentary candidates.—Reuter's Special.

MYSORE GOVT. DEFEATED

Assembly Rejects Sugar Industry Bill

(From Our Correspondent.)

MYSORE Oct. 2.

The Government suffered a defeat to-day when the Mysore Assembly rejected by 78 against 68 a Bill sponsored to provide for fostering and developing sugar industry and for safeguarding sugarcane cultivators in Mysore.

The Bill aimed at the Government taking power for the purpose of controlling and regulating sugar factories and for safeguarding the interests of sugarcane growers and cultivators.

The Bill further proposed to prohibit the establishment and maintenance of factories without license and empowers Government to license factories, prescribe conditions for the location of factories and fixing minimum price at which factories should purchase sugarcane.

CHARGES OF MURDER AND CONSPIRACY

Tribunal To Hold Trial At Alipore

ALIPORE Oct. 2.

The trial of Dinesh Chandra Mazumdar, Nalin Mohan Das and two others will, it is understood, be held at Alipore on Thursday, October 5 by the tribunal already announced. The accused will be prosecuted under Section 207 I. P. C. (attempted murder), 120-B I. P. C. (Conspiracy) and Section 19-F of the Arms Act (unlicensed possession of arms)—A. P.

MIDDLESEX, Oct. 2. Middlesex.—The coroner has adjourned the inquest for three weeks for analysis of certain organs of Brigadier Sidney Bernard Orton, who died suddenly at his home in Harrow.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL IN FORM!

Die-Hards Mobilise Against "Abdication"

"JOINT" MEETS TO-DAY

"No Handing Over Executive Responsibility to Indians."

LONDON, Oct. 2.

With the re-assembling to-morrow of the Joint Select Committee to consider the new constitution for India, a section of the Conservative Party led by Mr. Winston Churchill, is instituting a campaign against any "abdication" of British rule in India, particularly the transfer of Police and Judiciary to Indian ministers.

The revolt is likely to be brought to a head this week, when a conference will be asked to support resolutions condemning the Government's policy of handing over executive responsibility to Indian politicians and deferring any great constitutional changes until the decision of the country is obtained by means of a general election.

The Conservative members of the Cabinet will urge delay in their judgments until the report of the Joint Select Committee is received.—Reuter.

JOINT COMMITTEE PROGRAMME

Hoare Will Give Evidence To-day & To-morrow

LONDON, Oct. 2.

Sir Manubhai Mehta, Mr. Thimbare, Dr. Ambedkar, Sir H. Carr, Col. Gidney, Dr. Gour Mr. Jayakar, Sir Abdul Rahim, Sir P. Sethna, Sirdar Butasingh and Mr. Zairulla are expected to be present when the Select Committee reassembles at 10-30 a.m. to-morrow.

The Aga Khan is expected shortly, while others including Sir Akbar Hydari are at present en route from India.

The Committee sits for four days this week.

Sir S. Hoare resumes his evidence to-morrow, when questions relating to Services will be taken up. Sir S. Hoare will continue his evidence on Wednesday, when the Select Committee sits in the evening from 5 p.m. until 7-15 p.m. also in the morning on Thursday, while on Thursday afternoon, Sir Alan Anderson gives evidence on behalf of the Associated British Chambers of Commerce. Representatives of the Indian Empire Society will appear on Friday.

Although the Select Committee has not yet considered questions particularly affecting Burma, it is taken for granted that it will desire an opportunity for consideration of these questions and possibly summon witnesses from Burma. In that event, it appears evident that proceedings are likely to be more protracted than was contemplated at the last adjournment of the hearing of evidence and consultations will not be concluded by the middle of November.—Reuter.

"BACKBONE" OF GERMAN PEOPLE

BERLIN, Oct. 2.

Revolutionary Peasant Law making peasants a privileged class within the state as "the Backbone of German people" has been signed by Chancellor Hitler.

The farmer desiring to enjoy the benefits of this law must prove that he is a capable farmer and German citizens of German blood "without Jewish or coloured race taint since 1300."

His arable forest land if it does not exceed 310 acres cannot be divided among his heirs or sold or mortgaged.—Reuter.

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Aso Shud 15, 1981
Muslim: Jama-dil-Akhar 12, 1352
Parsi: Farvadin 27, 1303
Sunrise: 6h. 29m.
Sunset: 6h. 27m.
Hightide: 11-35, 23-26.
Lowtide: 5-28, 17-44.
PHASES OF THE MOON: Full Moon 3rd October 10h 32m. p.m. Last Quarter 11th October 10h. 16m. p.m.
WEDNESDAY, October 4
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

RELEASED VOLUNTEERS' CAMP.—Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will visit the Released Volunteers' Camp (Jumnadas Prabhu Market, Khara Talao, Chor Bazar) on Tuesday at 9-30 a.m.

SARBWAJANIN LAKSHMI PUJA.—Of the Bengalee resident of Bombay will be celebrated to-day at 7-30 p.m. (S.T.) at The Hindu Insurance Buildings, 16A Slesher Road, Bombay. All concerned are cordially invited.

SAMASTA NAGAR MANDAL.—Under the auspices of the above Mandal, a Garba Party has been arranged at Santa Cruz. Amar Bhuvan Ghoshbunder Road, in the compound of Rai Sahab Giridhar D. Mehta from 7 to 9 p.m. to-day when all are requested to attend.

PIR SAHEB IN BOMBAY.—His Holiness Pir Motainiyau Sahab of the Gadi of Mangrol has arrived in Bombay and is putting up at Rai Sahab Manzil. He will say in Bombay till the Diwali.

PATIENCE PLEASE!

We mentioned that we would announce the opening date of—

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent but regret it is not possible to do so as yet as we want to have the theatre absolutely PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL OF PERFECTION

and thus justify its claim to be THE FINEST THEATRE EAST OF SUEZ.

Just bide with us a bit and your patience will be amply rewarded

THANK YOU!

SEEING THE ELITE OF BOMBAY ENJOY

The Radio Super Picture

A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT

with

JOHN BARRYMORE

And "The New Greta Garbo"

KATHARINE HEPBURN

WE KNOW NOW WHY THIS GREAT PLAY BY

CLEMENCE DANE

RAN A SOLID YEAR IN LONDON!

A Rare Dramatic Treat! At Bombay's Leading Theatre House

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT & DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Book Now & Make Sure Of Your Seat

VEDIC RELIGION

To-day at 7 p.m. (S.T.) in the Arya Samaj Mandir at Kaibadevi Road Pt. Shri Ram Sharma will deliver a public lecture on Vedic religion.

GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY.—The celebration that was to have been held on Monday evening at the Sirdar Griha under the auspices of the Bharat Sneh Samvardhak Mandal, has been postponed to Thursday evening at 6-30.

THE GATHA SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, (Ravelin Street Hornby Road, Fort). Mr. B. T. Anklesaria, M.A., will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Gatha Ushavasi Chapter II (Yasna Ha 44) strophes 12 & 13. All the members, friends and visitors are cordially invited.

DISCOURSES ON YOGA.—Shri Samartha Sadguru Shri Sidhrameshwar Maharaj will be delivering discourses in Marathi, on Ranganathi Yoga Vasistha in the mornings from 6-45 a.m. to 7-45 a.m. and on Eknathi Bhagwat in the evenings from 6-45 p.m. to 7-45 p.m. in Gamdevi Damar Lane in the Bungalow of Seth Krishnarao Ramchandra Patthare Solicitor, in the Ramchandra Hirji's Wadi. All are cordially invited to attend.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' CLASS.—The next session of the course held in co-operation with the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, and the Government of Bombay, will begin from November 1. Applications for admission to the class should reach the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, not later than October 15. Graduates in Medicine, Engineering and Veterinary science, who wish to be nominated by Government, must submit their applications to the Director of Public Health, for the Government of Bombay, Poona, through the Principals of the respective colleges. Further information is available from Health Department, Head Municipal Offices, near Bori Bunder.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The O. S. K. Steamer "Havre Maru" left Mooli for Bombay on Sept. 30 and is due to arrive in Bombay on October 24 via usual ports. The Homeward P and O Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the mails from Bombay of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 11 p.m. on the 21st instant and left there at 3 a.m. the following day. Steamer Clanmabride left Liverpool morning of Saturday September 30th.

ENGLISH MAILS.—The outward P & O Mail Steamer "Comorin" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 11 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 3 p.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 9 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant. The "Comorin" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 8 a.m. on Friday the 6th instant.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Comorin" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th instant. Subscribed Mails for Laurentino Marquis and South Africa per extra S.S. "Kathliawar" via Dhahshkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 5th.

BIJOYA SANMILAN.

The Bengalee residents of Dadar celebrated the "Bijoya Sanmilan" on Saturday at the Bengalee Recreation Club recently opened in the Hindu Colony at Dadar. A large number of guests attended and exchanged "Bijoya Greetings" in the correct national style (Kolkata).

The programme included music and light refreshments, and after spending an enjoyable evening the function came to a close amidst shouts of "Jai" from the members in honour of the President and the Executive Committee for organising the same so successfully.

The India Tyre Rubber Company (Great Britain), Limited, has submitted to the shareholders a scheme providing for the reconstruction of the company involving contribution to the capital by the Dunlop Rubber Company, Limited, sufficient to ensure control over the former company which, however, will remain in its individuality. Ruter.

GANDHI JAYANTI ENDS ON 8th.

Only Six Days Remain

Only very few days remain between now and the eighth the last day of Gandhi Jayanti.

Let each one ask himself one question "Have I done my humble best to respect the birthday anniversary of such a noble soul as Mahatma Gandhi?" If the answer is 'no' there is still time for it.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

SUPER TALKIE: "Lal-e-Yaman."

Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
CAPITOL: "A Bill of Divorcement" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Adorable" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "Pick Up" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "So This is Africa" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Farran Mira" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
CLOBBE: "Rev. George" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kullback" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "It's a Boy" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Illusion" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-00 a.m. Time Signal, Commercial Bulletin, Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates, Close Down.
1-00 p.m. Time Signal, Bombay Market, Opening Rates, Selection of Indian Music.
1-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
2-00 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club.
2-30 p.m. Close Down.
4-30 p.m. Time Signal, Ladies Hour, Talk by Miss BACHUBAI WAGLE on "Fasting—its Uses & Abuses." 5-00 p.m. Fashion Talk By BETH EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from the Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Organ Recital by H. J. W. MILLER Esq., Relayed from St. THOMAS CATHEDRAL.
7-30 p.m. Book Talk By The Bookman Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices. Interval.
8-45 p.m. Time Signal, EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report & News Bulletin.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-55 p.m. News in Hindi, New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
Light Music Mrs. BENABAI.
10-00 p.m. Close Down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broadcast.
7-00 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben, News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Earnest Parsons and his Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Variety programme.
8-30 p.m. Evensong relayed from York Minster.
9-15 Concert by the Wyn Reeves String Quartet.
9-45 p.m. B. B. C. Dance Orchestra.
10-15 p.m. A Recital by Florence Austral and Norman Allin.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

Discourses On Hindi

Ram Sumar Singh, B.A., writes:—

I beg to bring to the notice of the public that very interesting discourses are given in Hindi on the problems of every day life by Swami Jyotirmayanandji Puri at Swami Raghavanand's Math, 64 Kika Street Gwalwadi every day at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.). These discourses are sure to appeal to worried and tortured souls. There are no collections, no fees and no selling of books. In my humble opinion I should request my friends to refrain from going to cinema halls if they want some peace of mind and listen to these discourses.

TILAKAYAT'S ESTATES

Judge Passes New Order Restoring Status Quo

On Friday last on the petition of one Hiranin Arjun Lalani, a member of the Vaishnav Committee, Mr. Justice Rangnekar had passed an order directing the Administrator-General to take possession of all the estates of the late Tilakayat Maharaj Shree Gordanlalji.

Accordingly all the estates were sealed by the order of the Administrator on Friday evening. This incident had created a stir among the people.

After this incident Mr. Sangli Soonderji of the firm of Monji Soonderji intervened and persuaded the petitioner to come to some settlement.

According to this understanding Counsel representing different parties appeared before Mr. Justice Rangnekar on Saturday evening at his bungalow. The Advocate-General instructed by Messrs. Captain and Valdia for the petitioner, Mr. Morilal Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Bhalshanker and Kanga for the Munim of the late Tilakayat and Mr. Kola instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Co. for Shri Damodarilal, the son of the deceased Maharaj were present.

After hearing all the sides the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rangnekar passed the following Order:—On Mr. Tricundas saying that necessary proceedings regarding the estate of the deceased will be taken within one month and that the estate in Bombay may be handed over to Mooridas Shivdas the Munim pending the intended proceedings, ordered that the Administrator-General do hand over the possession of the estate taken charge of by him to the Munim, liberty to the petitioner to renew his petition if necessary.

Thereafter the Administrator-General handed over the possession to the Munim the same evening.

WITHDRAW TRADES DISPUTE ACT

Bombay Municipal Workers Demand To Govt.

The general meeting of the Bombay Municipal Workers Union was held at Naga Sayaji Wadi on Monday. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President—Miss Maniben Kara; Vice-Presidents—Mr. Zabwalla, and Mrs. Ushabai Dange; General Secretary—Mr. V. H. Joshi; Treasurers—Messrs. V. B. Karnik and Parulekar; Other Committee Members—Messrs. Charles Mas carnis, Acharya, Kondvikar, Sadik Yasin, Raghunath Dadaji, Ramji Soma, Gopal Gharu, Ratna Vithu, Govind Guna, Somo Tannu and Ratna Sadu. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. Joshi, Karnik, Zabwalla, Shinde Shetty, Miss Kara, Mrs. Ushabai Dange, and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—

RESOLUTIONS
This meeting strongly protests against the oppressive and ungenerous attitude of the Bombay Municipality and demands (1) Minimum wage of Rs. 25 p.m. (2) 8 hours working day (3) Permanent employment of the workers, (4) Gratuity and Provident Fund, (5) One month's leave every year with full pay etc.

It also resolved to organize a strong union to secure these demands. This meeting demands unconditional release of all the political prisoners especially the working class leaders and withdrawal of the Trades Dispute Act and the Municipal Servants Act as these are harmful to the interests of the workers.

A resolution was passed supporting the strikes of the Dhulla Girni Kamgar Union, and the British India Press Workers' Union. Mr. Zabwalla and Dr. Shetty were welcomed for their release from prison. The meeting terminated amidst cries of "Inshallah Zindabad."

LOCAL SELF-GOVT.

Diploma Training Classes To Begin From Oct. 21

The next session of the Diploma of Training Classes for local self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay and the local Self-Government Institute will commence from 21st October 1933 instead of 10th October 1933 as previously announced. The classes will be started at Bombay.

GRIM FIND IN WELL

Dead Body Of Barbar With Throat Cut From Ear To Ear

His continued ailment for the last three years and the acute pain that he was suffering from for the last one week is said to be the reason that lead one Krishna Ladoo, an aged barber to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor and immediately jump into a well on September 30.

It appears that the Mahim Police received information at 8 A.M. that Krishna Ladoo aged about 55, living in Tyakal Wadi was missing. The police visited the room and found a pool of blood on the floor and also a razor. They took charge of the razor.

Enquiries were being made by the police, when on Sunday evening, they were informed that a body was floating in a well at Anant Balakrushna Wadi. The police went to the place and the body was brought up. It was found that the throat of the dead man had been cut from ear to ear. The body was later identified as that of Krishna Ladoo. The City Coroner is holding an inquest over the body on Tuesday.

HOUSING FOR HARIJANS

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale Opens New Bldg. At Tadwadi

The Opening ceremony of the second chawl, leased by the Bombay Provincial Board of the Servants of Untouchables Society, situated at Tadwadi, Mazagaon, for accommodating Harijans was performed on Sunday, the 1st October 1933 by Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale at 4-30 P.M. Amongst those present were Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mr. H. L. Jhaveri, Mr. Patel and others.

Mrs. Avantikabai Gokhale in declaring the chawl open regretted that the Board could not get the complete chawl consisting of 80 rooms. She assured the audience however that the Board would endeavour to obtain the remaining 20 rooms also for accommodating the Harijans and that the Board had already approached the B. I. T. authorities in this connection.

She also promised the inhabitants that the Board would try to move the Municipal Schools Committee to open a primary school somewhere in the vicinity of the Block and that the Board would endeavour their utmost to alleviate other grievances. She also requested the inhabitants to observe cleanliness as far as it lay in their power.

LOKHITWADI SANGA

Notable Work For Fostering Unity Among Hindus Of All Creeds

Under the auspices of the Bombay Lokhitwadi Sangha of Dadar, the annual Navaratra Festival was celebrated in the Hetkari Bhandari Mahajanwadi at Dadar from 20th to 28th September.

This Sangha was established in 1928 by some of the young men of Dadar under the leadership of Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, J.P. M.L.C. with the avowed object of fostering unity, equality and brotherhood among the Hindus, irrespective of castes and communities. The promoters of the Sangha have strictly followed the principle by allowing equal right of worshipping the deity from Brahmins to Depressed Classes alike.

HARVEY & SABPATHY Co. Ltd.

The Fifty-first Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the above Company was held at the Registered Office of the Company at Lloyd Building, Gram Road, Ballard Estate, on 2nd October 1933.

The Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June 1933 showed a net loss of Rs. 17,279/3/4. The Directors recommended that a Dividend of Rs. 20 per share, free of income tax, absorbing Rs. 9,000/- to be drawn from the amount standing to the credit of the Dividend Fund. Account be paid to the shareholders.

The Report was duly adopted. The Dividend was declared. Messrs. Shantaram Vishwanath and Tulidas Khimji were re-elected as Directors. The Auditors were re-appointed and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

Poona, Ahmedabad and Karachi. Copies of the Revised Regulations and Curriculum giving full details regarding the qualifications of candidates, fees payable, the duration of the term, books recommended and further particulars will be available from the Superintendent, local Self-Government Institute, 6, Bakehouse Lane, Fort Bombay.

ANOTHER NAIGAUM MURDER ARREST

Bostankhan Remanded To Custody Till Oct. 13

The Bhowada Police have arrested another person in connection with the alleged murder of a Pathan at Naigaum which took place on September 27 last.

Bostankhan Chaman is the 13th man arrested up to now. He has been arrested as he was one of those who bore ill-will towards the deceased Pathan for the reason that he had kidnapped a girl to his native place and married her contrary to the plans of her brother.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court ordered the accused to be remanded in custody until October 13.

PEDESTRIAN STABBED

Two Hindus Ordered To Be Bailed Out

On a charge that they stabbed a Hindu pedestrian, two Hindus, Govind Lakshman and Pandu Malji were placed on Monday before Mr. G. R. Khairuz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon and the Nagpada Police applied for the remand of the accused for making further enquiries.

In their remand application the police stated that a Hindu named Balya Ganoo, was going along Foras Road on Sunday evening, when the above two accused are said to have suddenly dashed towards him and stabbed him with knives and ran away. The Nagpada police were informed and the victim or the assault was removed to the hospital. The first accused surrendered himself at the Police Station and the second accused was arrested by the police shortly after the assault.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 50 each.

SIGNIFICANCE OF DUSSERAH DAY

Prof. Altekar's Interesting Lecture At Bandra

(From Our Correspondent.) Under the auspices of the National Library, Shri Chhatrasa was performed on the Dussera day under the presidency of Prof. M. D. Altekar, M.A. of Wilson College.

The proceedings were opened with a religious song by the girls of a local school. The president of the Library, Mr. N. D. Samant addressing the audience gave a sketch of the history of the institution. He said that the chief object of organising such functions was to put before the public the work of the Library and to get more members. He concluded with an appeal for more members.

SIGNAL FOR WAR.
Prof. Altekar opened his address by referring to the ancient significance of Dussera. He recalled how in those days the auspicious day was the signal for preparing for war, and applying the significance to modern times, he appealed to his audience to prepare themselves for the educational "war".

After garlanding the Professor, the gathering dispersed.

EX-VICEROY'S DAUGHTER-IN-LAW BECOMES JEWESS

Viscountess Erleigh, wife of Viscount Erleigh, son and heir of the Marquis of Reading, was received into the Jewish Community according to Liberal Jewish rites in mail week.

She was brought up in the Church of England, but in recent years has been increasingly active in Jewish affairs.

The ceremony, which was private, took place at the North London Liberal Synagogue, Belfast-rd., Stamford Hill. Lady Erleigh, who was married in 1914, was formerly Miss Eva Violet Mond, daughter of the first Lord Melchett. Her brother, the second Lord Melchett, was received into the Jewish faith a few weeks ago.

After the ceremony, the Rev. M. L. Perlzweig stated: "Viscountess Erleigh took this step as the outcome of private religious conviction. For some years she had been considering it."

Following her closer contact with Jews and Jewish institutions, she had been studying the history of the Jewish people, the teachings of Judaism and its observances. It was by the appeal of its teaching that she was drawn to the Jewish faith."

CURRIMBOY MILLS CRISIS

Workmen Given Month's Notice

All the workers employed in the mills belonging to the Currimbhoi group have been given notice terminating their services.

The clerical staff, weaving and spinning masters have been given one month's notice which terminates at the end of this month. It is stated that the Kasturchand and Imperial Mills will be taken over by Messrs W. H. Brady Co. Ltd. The other mills will be bought over by a Syndicate.

SIR P. THAKURDAS FACES BURGLAR

On Sunday night Lady Thakuradas had a frightful and an unnerving experience at the hands of a nocturnal visitor.

When she was in bed she was suddenly roused from her sleep by a man peering into her sleep. As soon as she lifted his hands she at once sent up a shriek and Sir Purshotamdas who was reading in an adjoining room came hurrying to her.

The culprit by this time was trying to run away and when Sir Purshotamdas challenged him he could not speak. The Gandevi Police were called and the culprit was taken to the lock up.

The name of the culprit is Vaidya Moreshwar Vaishanath. He was placed before Mr. J. M. Mehta, Fourth Presidency Magistrate on Monday, and he was remanded to custody till October 12.

PATHE

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

ONE OF PARAMOUNT'S 1933 SURPRISES

VINA DEL MAR'S HUMAN TALE OF YOUNG LOVE

PICK UP

WITH THE SCREEN'S MATCH-LESS TEAM



SYLVIA SIDNEY GEORGE RAFT

B. P. SCHULBERG PRODUCTION

A THOROUGHLY HUMAN PICTURE WHICH IS PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT.

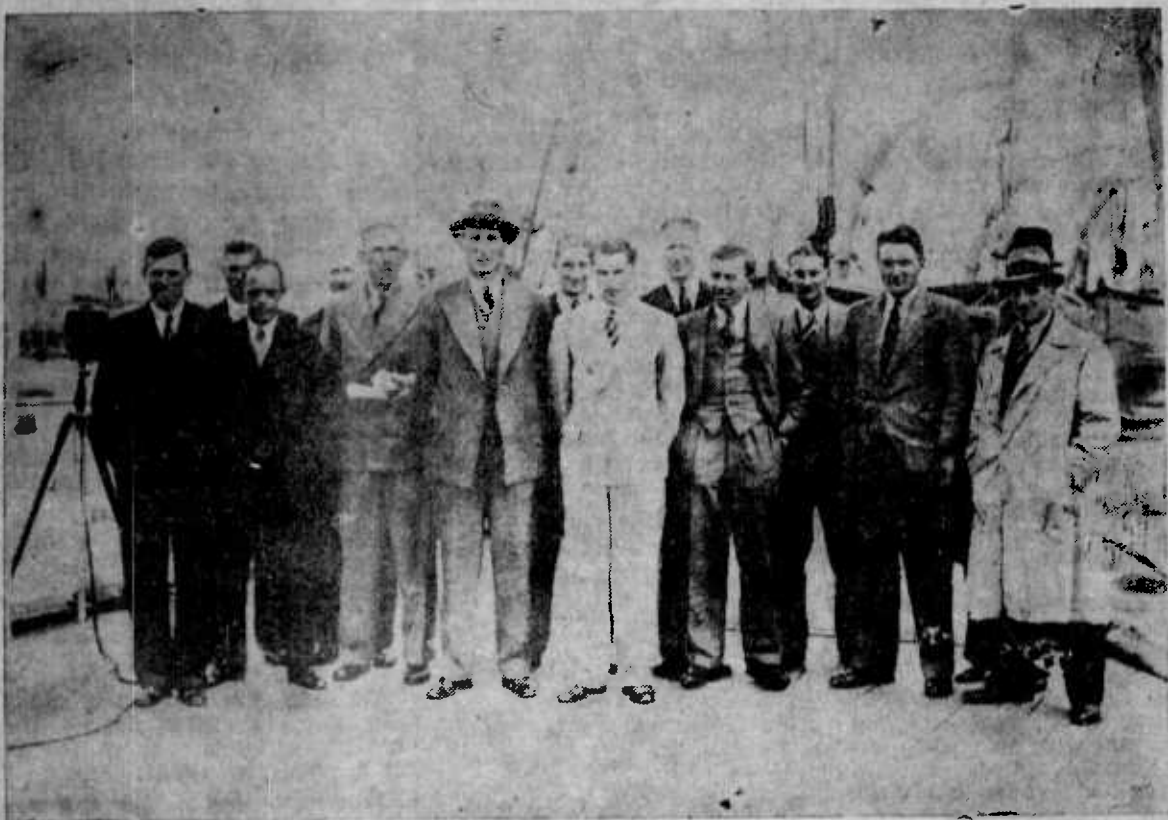
Pick Up

A Glorious Romance

Book your seats now at

S. ROSE & CO., or the Theatre

M. C. C. LEAVE FOR INDIA



The M. C. C. Team on Board the S. S. Multan, photographed prior to their departure to India from Tilbury Docks (London). D. R. Jardine, (Capt.) is in the centre with Marriot on his right and Walters on his left.



Miss Krishna Nehru, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, whose engagement to Mr. Gunnotam Purshotam Hutheesing, Bar-at-law, a nephew of Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, the wellknown Ahmedabad millowner, is announced.

WILL BIKANER DO JUSTICE



A public meeting of citizens of Bombay held on Chaupatty Sands on Sunday evening strongly condemned the treatment meted out to the seven "Conspiracy Case" prisoners by the Bikaner Durbar. Photo shows Mr. B. G. Horniman, President, addressing the meeting.



Mr. Hamid Jamoor's "Dandy Duke" (Bhoopsingh) winner of the Holkar Plate, Div. D.

HINDU CLERK REMANDED TO POLICE CUSTODY FOR 10 DAYS

Alleged To Have Abetted Mehta In Commission Of Breach Of Trust

Surajnarayan Ramnath, a Hindu Clerk, who was arrested on Saturday night on charges of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 6,426 and abetment was placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Monday and remanded into police custody for 10 days.

In applying for the remand of the accused the police stated that Vithalbhai Manilal, a merchant gave Rs. 6,426 on September 26 to his mehta, Malabhi. The mehta is alleged to have paid Rs. 250 and absconded in possession of it.

As the inquiries are still incomplete and the present whereabouts of the mehta are not known the police asked for a remand of the suspect into custody which was granted.

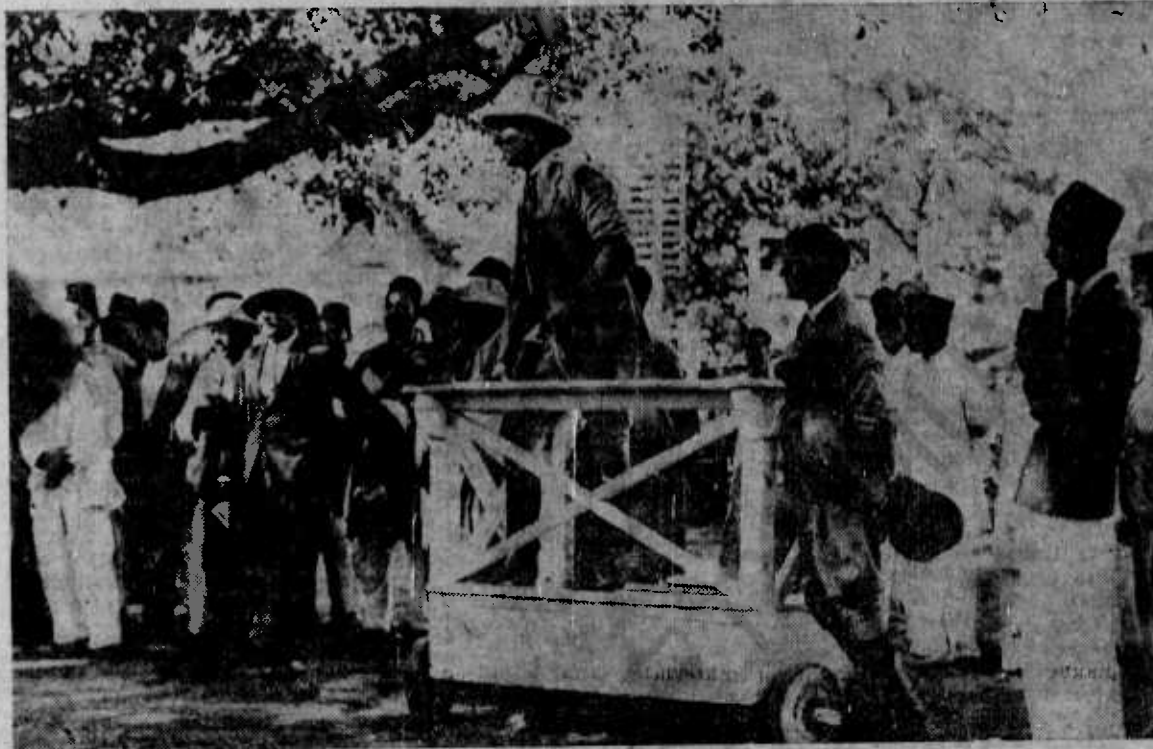
Destroy
"KILL-ALL"
"KILL-ALL"
is the enemy of your enemies.
"KILL-ALL"

really kills Mosquitoes, Bed-bugs, Roaches, Fleas, and their eggs

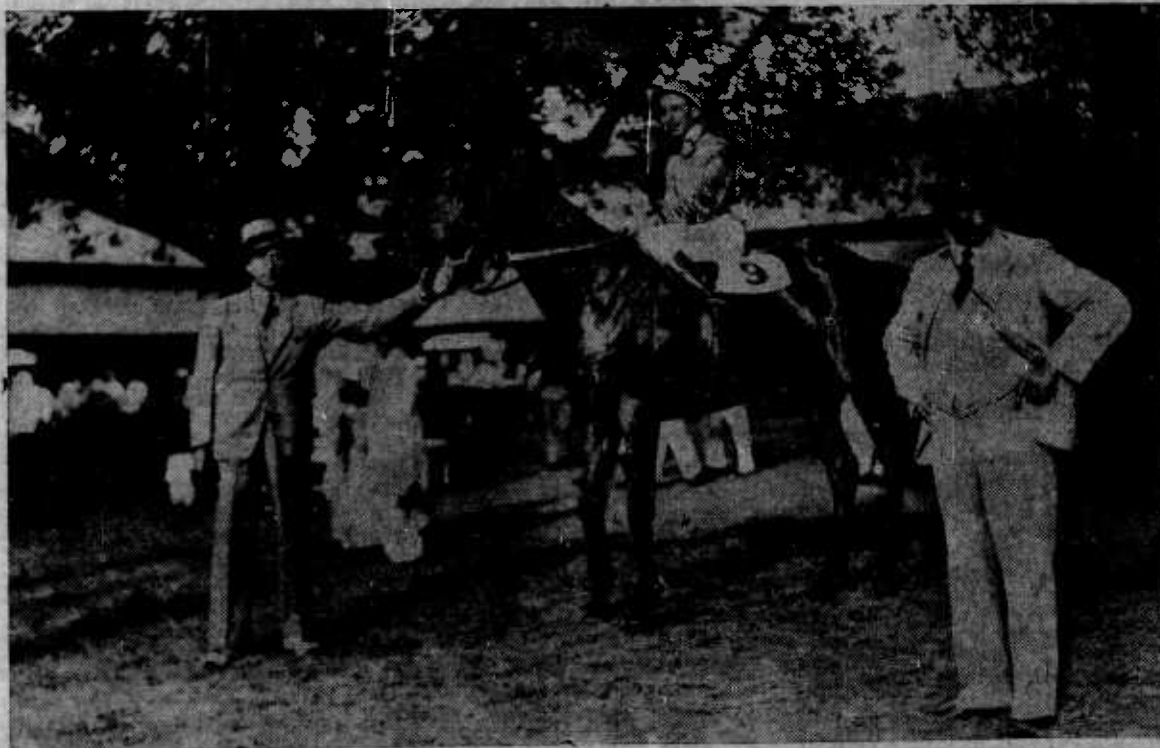
"KILL-ALL"

will not stain and has a pleasant smell. Buy a bottle to-day and give it a fair trial.

Stockists—PERRY, POPULAR PHARMACY, GOLABA PARSIS STORES, DICK JOICE, AKBERALI, GLORIA STORES, POPULAR CHEMIST (Byculla) BILL BROS., YAZDAN (Dadar).



Mr. C. C. Gulliland, Secretary of the W. I. T. C., uses a Bookmaker's Booth, when calling for bids for Conciliator, the winner of the Caledonian Selling Handicap. The horse was bought in by his connections.



Mrs. M. C. Watchorn and Mr. J. J. Murphy's "Bonne Tete" being led in after its victory in the Ebor Handicap.



A fine start in the Willingdon Cup Race. H. E. The Viceroy's "Honeydew" leading.



Mr. B. G. Horniman opened the Ahmedabad Swadeshi and Industrial Exhibition on Thursday evening.



Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor of the "Indian Social Reformer," and Mrs. Natarajan on board the Norddeutscher Lloyd Liner, "Bremen."

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON MANAGER OF GREEN'S RESTAURANT

Magistrate Issues Immediate Summons On Brewery Representative

An alleged "cowardly assault" on the chest which staggered him. The respondent immediately left the Restaurant.

The complainant stated that he was willing to drop the matter if the respondent apologised, but as the respondent refused to apologise and had asked him to do his worst he charged him as stated above.

As the respondent was likely to leave Bombay shortly the Magistrate ordered the issue of an immediate summons and made it returnable on Tuesday October 3.

Mr. L. A. Salazar appeared for the complainant.

JHABWALLA'S UNDERTAKING.

Mr. Jhabwalla, appeared before the Magistrate at 5-15 p.m. and made an application on behalf of Mr. Henderson. He stated that Mr. Henderson was sailing for Basra by the S. S. "Elora" which was due to leave on Monday night and therefore his client should be exempted from being present in Court on Tuesday. His client would return in 21 days to Bombay, when the case could be taken up. His client was willing to apologise to the Manager of Green's Hotel, but there appeared to be some haggling about the form in which the apology should be tendered. Mr. Jhabwalla undertook to be present in Court on Tuesday if his client's presence was exempted.

The Magistrate allowed the respondent to leave Bombay as he was going on his firm's business.

The complainant asked the respondent to finish his drink and return the tumbler to the waiter. The respondent, it was alleged, was at the time under the influence of liquor. He struck the complainant a violent blow on

A PAGE ABOUT HEALTH, DISEASE AND MEDICINE

A Word About Physical Culture

Fast Depending In Length Upon Individual Case, Is One Of Short-Cuts To Better Digestion

BY PROF. ANAND RAO.

Even though the truism, "You know thy Self," applies in a hundred and one different senses, its importance is nowhere greater than in connection with the body of man. Apart from the great interest which the relations and manifold intricacies of the human structure must arise in the minds of every intelligent man and woman, a knowledge of the mechanism of the various organs, of the purpose and functions of the individual parts of the body, the mechanism of its body and its duty, the skin is the roof and wall, the bones and muscles as the framework of the factory building, the nerves spreading to every section of the body and keeping in touch with the lungs, even as the telephone system keeping its connection with the Director's Office—should also be gathered by each individual. The lungs acting as central air purifiers enable the millions of the factory workers, carried on by constantly stirring the blood corpuscles in contact with fresh oxygen.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.—The first part of the digestive system—i.e., Oesophagus, gullet, the entrance through which the raw materials, that are to be worked in the factory, enter. The stomach represents the central and chief work of the factory. The intestines are vast tubes in which the work of the central factory is completed, drawn off and stored or sent to its various destinations from which every product possible is extracted and finally through which the absolutely waste materials are thrown out of the factory.

When food enters your stomach it must be digested. The process of digestion occupies to several hours the entire attention of a large part of the blood supply. Blood is the army of protection. If the blood is pure it gives good attention to fighting the diseases of obnoxious germs and renewing dead cells. We should not fill our stomach whenever we like for it is very bad. Some people are accustomed to eat at least half a dozen times in addition to their usual grub in a day—that too various kinds

CURING COLD BY ANTISEPTIC INHALANT

(From A Correspondent.)

It has now been established by medical science that the "common cold" is caused by germs. So also is nasal and bronchial catarrh which is the medical term for the irritation of the mucous membranes of the breathing passages. That is a usual symptom of serious colds. It is known, too, that those germs enter the system through either the nose or the mouth.

The germs or microbes varying in infectious degree, lodge in the numerous tiny cavities of the nose, throat and lungs, where the warm moist conditions suited to their growth, provide an ideal breeding ground.

It is the presence of abnormally large numbers of these germs which irritates and inflames the mucous membranes lining the nose and throat. These delicate membranes "respond" by flooding the breathing passages with mucus or phlegm which is the characteristic symptom of Catarrh.

The discharge of mucus collected at the back of the nose, throat and in the bronchial tubes, stuffing up the nostrils and causing phlegm to drip at the back of the throat, there to accumulate and be "hawked" or coughed up.

At this stage of Catarrh trouble the sufferer readily becomes susceptible to further infection. Colds are easily caught. Eyes water. Sore throats become more frequent. Sense of smell and taste may be affected. Breathing is often difficult and accompanied by "wheeziness". Head noises indicate that the infection is spreading to the ear passages and hearing is frequently impaired. Each or any of these symptoms indicates spreading germ infection.

As is generally known, the quickest way to destroy microbes is by means of an antiseptic, and hitherto the difficulty in tackling Catarrh has been to find an antiseptic which, whilst strong enough to destroy the

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN IN GOA

Col. Froilanode Melo, Director of Medical Service, Portuguese India, has launched a campaign to combat the spread of Tuberculosis in Goa. The scheme, consisting of a suitable hospital and a sanatorium capable of accommodating 240 patients, will entail a capital expenditure of Rs. 3,45,000. The maintenance will represent a yearly recurrent expenditure of Rs. 1,20,000.

Inoculation For Plague Ineffective!

(From L. Loat, Secretary, National Anti-Vaccine League.)

A cutting from a Bombay newspaper states that last month plague was assuming ugly proportions in Poona City and it was suggested that more publicity should be given to the position "in order that fullest advantage may be taken of the inoculation facilities which are available." In the report, it was stated that over 60,000 people had already been inoculated and hundreds of rats were being killed weekly; nevertheless it was suggested that plague was a deadly menace to the City.

Many years ago the late Dr. Charles Creighton, one of the most celebrated epidemiologists of the time, visited India and investigated outbreaks of plague in Bombay Presidency and in villages in the North West Province. He read a paper before the Indian Section of the Society of Arts on his return from India, giving the results of his three months' visit to that country. He came to the conclusion that the difference between the healthy and the diseased districts lay in the character of the houses and their sanitation.

DEATH STATISTICS FOR 15 YEARS

I would remind your readers that plague started in India in 1896 and inoculations began in 1897. Here are the plague deaths from 1898-1912:

Year	Plague deaths
1898	116,285
1899	139,059
1900	92,807
1901	283,788
1902	583,937
1903	865,578
1904	1,143,993
1905	1,069,140
1906	356,721
1907	1,315,892
1908	1,156,480
1909	178,808
1910	512,605
1911	342,086
1912	306,090

They show that the inoculations did not stem plague in India. Sixteen years after inoculation was started in India the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory issued a pamphlet in favour of plague vaccine from which it was apparent that the authorities were aware that there was considerable fatality from plague amongst inoculated persons. They were, therefore, most anxious to explain away their disasters and they informed the public that there were many factors which might lead to failure:

1. The dose may not have been strong enough.
2. The individual may not have had sufficient power to react to the dose which was administered.
3. The circumstances of the

SWEEPING AWAY MICROBE

That Will Be Next Tremendous War Of Nations, Says Sir O. Lodge

Sir Oliver Lodge, that Grand Old Man of Science, talked to me, states a "Daily Mail" correspondent of his hope of blessings which science may confer in the future, and his convictions of what "the next tremendous war of the nations" will be.

"I believe that in time," he said, "the nations will learn not to fight among themselves—for they will be forced to combine against a common enemy of all mankind that will have to be swept from the world. That enemy is a microscopic one—the germ of deadly disease."

Scientists here and there have been fighting against it for some years now," he continued, "but the time will come when the fight must be waged as a world effort. You see, we have long since become unafraid of what were our bigger enemies, such as wolves and tigers, but the enemies that are invisible are infinitely more dangerous to the lives of human beings than the most ferocious animals there were."

Speaking of the application of the discoveries yet to be made in the realms of pure science, Sir Oliver said: "There, I am sure, be more and more inventions as wonderful or even more wonderful than telephony and wireless."

individual at the time he was inoculated may have been unfavourable to success.

4. He may have received a strong dose of infection than of the prophylactic.

VALUE OF INOCULATION

Statistics were published in this document, with the object of showing the value of being inoculated some time before plague became evident. The table published showed 94 inoculated cases with 402 deaths, a case mortality of 43.5 per cent. There were 566 cases in which plague developed more than ten days after inoculation and 40 per cent. of these proved fatal.

In October 1931 the Permanent Committee of the International Bureau for Public Hygiene met in Paris and in reporting the proceedings "The Medical Officer" for February 6th, 1932 stated that in general epidemiology the most interesting discussion was connected with the value of anti-plague vaccination. There was much difference of opinion over the utility of this measure, India reporting mildly in favour of it, whilst Italy and Morocco had found nothing in it.

"MEDICAL OFFICER'S" OBSERVATIONS

"The Medical Officer" further stated:—

"There is general agreement that vaccination is useless against pneumonic plague, and that such immunity against bubonic plague as it produces is inconsistent, slight, and of short duration. But the opinion of British India, which after all stands admittedly first in importance, is favourable to anti-plague vaccination. The subject calls for much further experiment and research, for as it stands it suggests that plague-vaccination has been too much 'refined' and that better results might be obtained by running a small 'increase of risk'."

From this it will be seen that it is only in India that anti-plague inoculation is favoured and even in India there is any amount of material available in the official reports to prove that an enormous number of inoculated persons have developed plague and have died from that disease.

When plague broke out in Egypt in 1899 Dr. Rogers, Director General of the Sanitary Department, dealt with it promptly on sanitary lines, which he declared were "directly opposed to Mr. Haffkine's views." He scorned inoculations just as Mr. Haffkine scorned sanitation and stamped plague out of Alexandria in seven months.

25, Deason House, 298, Vauxhall Bridge Road, Westminster, London, S.W.1. September 13th, 1933.

MIRACLE OF THE BLOOD STREAM

Just over 300 years ago, Harvey, the great English surgeon, discovered the circulation of the blood. Although others had suspected part of the truth, it was he who definitely proved that the heart pumps the blood into the lungs for the purpose of oxygenation, subsequently taking it back for delivery through the arteries to every part of the body. It was not until a year or two after Harvey's death that Malpighi, another great enquirer, showed that the arterial blood passes through the capillary network, where the work of tissue building is performed, thence to proceed to the veins and back to the heart. Harvey might have made the same discovery had he possessed a microscope, but there were no microscopes in his day.

Since that time we have learned what a miracle of intricate perfection is the circulatory system. We know that the whole subsistence of the body depends upon it. We know that it is the fount of our life and health. In these days, every schoolboy is aware that blood impurity or impoverishment leads to every kind of bodily disorder. There is however a good deal of misconception on one phase of this matter; namely, high blood pressure. It is largely assumed that this is due to an excess of blood in the arteries, and of course, this is not wholly true, for the condition may, and often does, arise when the supply is poor and the subject is anemic.

High blood pressure is due to faulty functioning of the heart and the arteries. Normally, blood is pumped from the left ventricle of the heart into res-

SINGLE-MOVEMENT HEALTH CULTURE

(From C. R. Narayanswami.)

I crave the hospitality of your columns for giving my fellow readers the benefit of a knowledge of the famous Abplanalp system of Health Culture, some idea of the tried system of Trunk Gymnastics involving a single movement exercising all the internal and external muscle structures, which by the performance of the single movement cures such widely different ailments as brain fog, anemia, constipation, obesity, piles, kidney and liver troubles, general weakness, rheumatic and allied troubles.

The system was evolved in Switzerland by an expert in Physical Culture, was tested by a large number of eminent medical men on the Continent before it was brought over to England. It has powerful medical backing in England, has been tested by a large number of Harley Street physicians both personally and on patients and in every case the results are reported to be remarkable. The system has been introduced in the Swiss Army and is strongly recommended by the Officer in charge of Physical training at the Royal Naval Depot in England, and of the Air Force also.

I have personally tried the system with remarkable benefit. The salient features are simplicity, the simultaneous exercise of all muscles internal and external in a single movement while the body rests comfortably on the back, absolute individual resistance, the scientific co-ordination of breathing and exercise of the body as a physiological whole in unity and harmony and absolutely no strain on the heart. In fact the heart is being progressively strengthened with every movement. The results in a few weeks are a wonderful improvement of the circulation, invigoration of the mind and body and a progressive restoration of the body to the normal symmetry.

APPARATUS NOT ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

The single movement has to be taken in stages, starting with a preliminary movement and going on to two further augmented movements, the last one alone to be continued after it is reached. The time required is only ten seconds to start with, increasing to one minute according to capacity, once or twice a day. There is an apparatus with which the system can be followed from two to five minutes or ten minutes once or twice a day; but I am afraid it is beyond the reach of the average Indian of the middle class.

Anyway the apparatus is required only when one not only wishes to cure oneself of ailments and keep oneself in health, but make oneself strong as an athlete as well. For just health culture, one need only do the movement without the apparatus. I shall be glad to send a description of the preliminary movement to any reader who is interested and applies for it, with a stamped addressed envelope for reply, to "The Model House" 215 Harrington Road, Kilpank, Madras City.

lient and muscular arteries, which assist its circulation by methodical pulsation. These pulsations can be felt at the wrist. But, as the body ages, instead of rhythmic contractions of the heart being assisted by corresponding pulsations of elastically yielding arteries, they meet with the increasing resistance of thickened and narrowed tubes.

This condition of hardened arteries (arterio-sclerosis, as medical men call it) is naturally associated with age, and it will be immediately realised also that if the hardened arteries can be rejuvenated, the whole system will in the same way benefit.

Scientists have for a long time felt that the substance called Chlorophyll, which is the animating basis of all life, would be a revitalizing agent of immense value if it could be isolated without loss of its life-giving power. Such an isolation of Chlorophyll has been achieved by Dr. Buegli, Professor of Medicine at the University of Berne. He has developed a preparation of Chlorophyll under the name "Phyllosan" and it is now universally used for its rejuvenating effect on the arteries. In high blood pressure it has given results which have raised it to the highest esteem of medical men.

Good Teeth Are Vital Necessity Of Strong Body

Correct Kind Of Food One Of Greatest Factors In Preventing Tooth Decay

Strong teeth guard the gateway of the body. The preservation of the teeth is of considerable importance to our welfare. Teeth kept healthy by early care help to insure us good looks and efficiency. Proper care saves money and makes for comfort. Unhealthy teeth make us unattractive. They may become the agents of disease and worry. "Decayed teeth and dirty mouths may result in many ailments such as headache, colds, skin troubles, abscesses, boils, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism, and heart trouble." A great deal depends on whether we give them proper attention or whether we neglect them.

Food is one of the greatest factors in building strong teeth. Before a baby is born and while the mother is nursing him, she should have foods, which contain calcium, phosphorus, and vitamins A, C, and D. Milk is the best single source of the mineral salts and contains some of the vitamins A and D. Milk has the kind and amount of lime and phosphorus especially required for building teeth and other bones.

The eating of adequate, well-balanced meals is an important factor in preventing tooth decay. The teeth of many primitive people do not decay even though they have no toothbrushes. This is probably due to the food they eat. According to the reports of the Junior Red Cross dentists, Negroes have perfect teeth. It has been said that if given the right sort of food, the human body can build teeth so strong and perfect that decay cannot touch them.

TUBERCULOSIS
Sound teeth are an aid in the

treatment of tuberculosis. The only cure thus far found for tuberculosis is based on rest, good food, fresh air. The success of this treatment, so far as food is concerned, depends to some extent on the possession of sound teeth. Insure the proper chewing of food and hence better digestion.

Pus pockets in unhealthy teeth are sources of infection. Often pus which is not visible from the outside is forced into the surrounding gums or tissues each time the person chews. The amount of pus, thus forced out, varies. But if a person has ten or twenty teeth in this condition, considerable poison is injected into the body at each meal.

There are cases of tuberculosis on record where the treatment of diseased teeth has aided greatly in the recovery of the patient. There is a story of a boy of nineteen who had been for some time in a tuberculosis sanatorium. In spite of all that had been done for him his condition remained unimproved. He was too weak to go back to work.

Finally, he was sent to a dentist who found the boy's mouth in a very foul condition. The boy admitted that he had never taken care of his teeth. He complained that he could not chew because his teeth were sore. Frequently, he could not sleep because of toothache. The teeth were cleaned, the patient was given a toothbrush and instructed in the care of his teeth. Later the diseased teeth were removed. He kept his mouth clean and had the remaining teeth filled. In a short time he had gained in pounds and in strength and returned to work.

Calcutta's Ayurvedic Institutions

Mayor Suggests Their Amalgamation

Calcutta possesses four medical institutions teaching the indigenous system. Of these two are the handiworks of well-reputed physicians fully-qualified in the Western system but following the art of the Eastern system. It is sheer misfortune and economic loss to the country and the cause, writes the "Journal of Indian Medicine," that no workable formula could be formed to amalgamate these four institutions into one of which the city might well be proud of. Later the Mayor of Calcutta had occasion to open an extension of the in-door hospital of the Govinda Sundari Ayurveda College and in the course of his address he observed:

"I would like to suggest, that all the Ayurveda Colleges in Calcutta should come under one common Board to be constituted with prominent citizens experienced in the line and attempts should be made in constituting such a Board as early as possible."

TO STERILISE OR NOT TO STERILISE

Royal Commission To Advise British Ministry Of Health

A committee of experts is now putting the finishing touches to a report which it will submit in a few days to the British Minister of Health, pointing out how the policy of sterilising mental defectives can be put into operation.

These scientists and doctors have drawn up an exhaustive report—based on their experience in hospitals and the experiences of social workers and criminologists—showing how desirable it would be in many cases to prevent defectives from becoming the parents of children who might inherit the taint.

The Minister of Health (Sir E. Hilton Young) intends to appoint a Royal Commission—a jury of ordinary men and women from which the experts will be barred—to decide whether the introduction of a Bill to permit sterilisation of defectives would be in the national interest.

PATIENT DISPUTES DOCTOR'S FEE

Court Upholds Latter's Claim Even In Absence Of Agreement

Dr. Roy of Ajmer had filed against one Mr. Ghosh in the Small Causes Court, for the recovery of Rs. 4 on account of professional fees and Rs. 6-8 as the price of a hypodermic syringe broken by the defendant while the Doctor was at the latter's house on a professional visit.

The Registrar of the Small Causes Court of Ajmer decreed the claim for the cost of the syringe but disallowed the professional fees and costs, on the ground that no fees had been agreed upon.

The Judicial Commissioner, on being appealed for a revision of this order held that a Doctor, even in the absence of any agreement, is entitled to his professional fees and "decreed" the claim with costs throughout the suit.

the public who has anything useful to say.

People who have formerly been inmates of institutions for mental defectives may also be invited to give evidence.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1933

ONE UNITED PROTEST

We are gratified to find that the suggestion first made in our columns many weeks ago for a united protest by all the political parties in the country against the White Paper policy and all that it means, has now met with general support all over the country, and has been taken up strongly in the Nationalist Press, notably the "Hindustan Times." We are in agreement with most of the propositions put forward by the Delhi paper and are strongly of opinion that no time should be lost in exploring the possibilities of calling a national convention in which all the political parties in India could meet on the same platform with the object not only of denouncing the White Paper, but also of discussing the Congress, whether the Congress would join with the Liberals in this object, and asks whether it would give up Civil Disobedience and the boycott of Councils. Civil Disobedience is a dead issue now with the majority of Congressmen, and that point need not be discussed. But we fail to see what relevance the boycott of the present Councils has to the proposal for an all-Party Convention to denounce the White Paper proposals.

COMMON GROUND.

Liberals have already emphatically denounced the White Paper Constitution and have refused to co-operate with it. Is it possible for them to go back on all they have said and co-operate with it now? There is a common meeting ground for the Liberals, Moderates and Congressmen—their complete repudiation of the White Paper and the reactionary policy it represents. Further than that nobody need be asked to go. In method, when the time comes, each can go his own way.

It is agreed that the policy underlying the White Paper is ruinous to the best interests of India and is more dangerous than the Montagu Reforms. It is the duty, therefore, of every Indian not merely to denounce it, but to fight it at all cost, reserving any decision as to subsequent action if the proposals become a "fait accompli." The urgent need of the moment is to make it clearly understood that there is

no market for the White Paper policy in India.

DYNAMIC PROGRAMME.

At present Congressmen are doing very little work, whether constructive or destructive. We do not know what purpose the present static pose of the Congress is expected to accomplish. The country requires and demands a dynamic programme which will stir the hearts of all for a common object. The immediate programme of the Congress hardly meets the case, and if a National Convention is brought about, it may be possible to find out new methods for pushing the country's work forward.

There is no question of anticipating the issue as to whether the legislatures should or should not be worked. The immediate issue is the rejection of the White Paper policy and the "constitution" it proposes to set up. Our suggestion is that the proposed convention should try to find a common meeting ground for all the parties in the country to explore the possibilities of bringing together the many communities in India on a common platform and to decide on common action to meet the immediate menace of the consummation of the Hoare Plan.

NEED FOR UNITY.

The need for both communal and political unity is the great, and though it is not possible for Indians to agree on every political issue, they may find many points of contact. We venture to think that such a supreme effort is necessary at present and no time should be lost in useless manoeuvres. We are aware the White Paper has given special concessions to communalists and seekers after profit, but we hope, it is possible for patriotic Indians to rise above these petty considerations in the country's cause.

We are not so hopeless about the future, or the immediate present as the Allahabad "Leader," which asks a number of questions before closing in a pessimistic vein. Only by combining together will it be possible for India to thwart the efforts of reactionaries in England and India, and that is an object in which all parties can unite without any sacrifice of principle or prestige.

His Own Warning

The protest expressed by a public meeting against the treatment of the prisoners in the Bikaner "Conspiracy" Case was badly needed. It would be criminally wrong to tolerate such treatment without even a protest, on the specious plea that such protests are a sign of weakness. It is certainly weakness to indulge only in mild academic protests at committee meetings and to stop there. But vigorous protests at mass meetings, to be followed when necessary by more effective agitation, are not signs of weakness. They serve a useful purpose in organising public opinion, which no rulers can afford to ignore for long. Moreover, this meeting, as its President pointed out, was of an exceptional character and the occasion for it is comparable only with the notorious Meerut Case.

Those who are responsible for cruelty and injustice should not be allowed to suppose that their doings are unnoticed or are easily forgotten. Many features of these "Conspiracy" cases are a menace to the whole country and need to be vigilantly watched by the people in British India as well as the States. It is to be hoped that Bombay's lead will be duly followed by other cities in the country. The grossly unjust treatment that is being given to the Bikaner prisoners cannot be too

Die-Hards' Tactics

With the approach of the British Conservative Conference to be held at Birmingham this week, the Tory Die-Hards have been making desperate attempts to kill the White Paper scheme. As that scheme is now being considered by the Select Committee, they may not make a frontal attack on it but will not shrink

from making a number of flank attacks. Their main line of action seems to be to establish that the committee is absolutely free to recommend any constitution it likes and consequently to establish that it is not committed to any scheme like the White Paper or any of the conclusions of Round Table Conferences and

Press Views

A Common Platform

Some of the prominent non-Congress as well as Congress leaders of different provinces hold the view that a National Convention of different schools of thought might be held immediately with a view to make the British Government and the British people understand that India can present a united front even in the worst period of economic depression and political repression. Decisions can be easily reached on the most important questions of the day without surrendering the principles or methods of the different parties. Each party has already condemned the re-actionary attempts that are being made by the opposition to perpetuate the present system of Government by effecting a change only in the outward form. They have only to meet on a common platform and make their decision known to the world and the British people—that they want real freedom and not merely a phantom of it. If the leaders of different parties in each Province meet and arrive at a decision and communicate the same to Mahatma Gandhi, I have every hope that he will move in the matter and hold the convention.—Mr T. Prakasam in "Swarajya."

Within If Possible

A Bombay telegram states that a new political party called the Democratic Swaraj Party has come into existence in the Bombay Presidency.

We have only one suggestion to make. The new party should be a party outside the Congress only. If it finds as a result of serious effort that it cannot be a party within it, that is to say, if the Congress leaders definitely and finally refuse by abandoning the present civil disobedience campaign to permit those who differ from their views to work from within the tabernacle of the Congress. In this respect the position has been very much complicated since 1922-23. In those days the Congress Committees were not under a ban, and the struggle was an open struggle inside the Congress between two rival parties—the pro-changers and the no-changers. To-day the Congress Committees have all or mostly been declared unlawful and no session of the Congress or any of its branches can be held openly. The first essential thing is to have this position changed by abandoning the present campaign of civil disobedience. If only the Congress leaders are prepared to take this indispensable step the new party must be a party within the Congress as the old Swaraj Party was.—"Tribune."

not even to the most solemn pledges made to India about her political goal.

As British politicians have shown themselves before the art of explaining away the plainest of pledges, we shall not waste time in trying to show that they stand irrevocably committed to the goal of Dominion Status for India and to the pledge of devising at the present constitutional enquiry a Dominion Status Scheme with safeguards demonstrably in Indian interests. Nor shall we regret their explaining away the pledge if they mean by Dominion Status something inconsistent with complete independence at any time in the future.

As regards the White Paper scheme, it is so far behind the most modest scheme of Dominion Status, that no Nationalist will shed a tear if it is killed by the Die-Hards. We have always wondered why the Tories dread the White Paper at all. It is about as reactionary as one can make it and Mr. Churchill himself has admitted that under the scheme the Viceroy would be more autocratic than Mussolini or Hitler. Sir Michael O'Dwyer objects absurdly that while professing to maintain a partnership between India and Britain, the White Paper has eliminated the senior partner, the British element. It is ridiculous to suggest that Sir Samuel Hoare could be so foolish or altruistic as to do that. He has safeguarded the British element as strongly as the worst Die-Hards would but has done his work for more cleverly. Some simple people in India are actually deceived by the mark of self-government in his scheme. If the Die-Hards succeed in tearing off the mask Indian Nationalists will not regret it.

JHALAWAR HARIJAN WORK

Much Has Been Done By The Maharajrana. But More Is Necessary

By P. N. CHAUDHRY.

In size Jhalawar is one of the smallest States in Rajputana, but in enlightenment it easily beats its larger compeers. The late lamented Maharajrana, Sir Bhavani Singhji, was a lover of learning and reform. It is a well-known fact that due to his zeal Jhalawar came to occupy, even in his life time, the place of honour among the States of this Province in point of literacy. Very few people, however, are aware of the impetus which he gave to social reform, particularly to the removal of untouchability. His late Highness started a school for the sweepers of his capital as early as 1921 and placed it in charge of a Brahman.

Pandit Ram Nivas Sharma, the editor of the "Saurabh". He also had an "untouchable" boy educated as a graduate at State expense. This boy is now a popular teacher in the Maharaja High School and an earnest worker of the local Branch of the Servants of the Untouchables Society. Mr. Ram Chandra—and that is his name—was subsequently given a seat in the Durbar Hall. The present ruler has further raised his status by allowing him a seat in his dinner hall. No one can distinguish this "Untouchable" from the most cultured member of the caste Hindu gentry of Jhalawar in manners and character.

NO DIFFERENCE. The present ruler appears to follow in the footsteps of his father. He holds advanced views on matters of social reform and is quite sincere in putting them into practice. He is the only ruler in Rajputana who has declared himself openly in favour of abolition of untouchability. Last year he set up an influential inquiry committee for the amelioration of the so-called untouchables.

I have had the pleasure of going through this report and meeting its Chairman and some of the members. After making all deductions for the peculiar position of an Indian State, I can safely say that the recommendations made were far-reaching. In June last, the Maharajrana presided over a public meeting and announced

in unmistakable terms that he recognised no difference between his people because of their high or low birth. For this act of pure justice and generosity His Highness deserves cordial thanks of all well-wishers of the Harijans. He has followed up his declaration by assigning the foremost place to the deity of the Harijans in the procession of the gods on the last Dol Eka-dashi.

CASTE HINDU PREJUDICE.

To my great regret I have to admit that, so far as the Hindus of Jhalawar in general are concerned, they have not yet discarded the sin of untouchability. As the prejudices of the people die hard, earnest efforts will have to be made before the evil is destroyed. We can certainly hope to see an early fruition of these endeavours, if sincerely made, by the public in the congenial atmosphere of the ruler's sympathy.

Educationally, the Harijans of the State are still very backward. In spite of the fact that comparatively the figures for literacy in this State top the list in Rajputana, the number of educational institutions and literates is not yet considerable. In the area surveyed, nearly 3,900 students were receiving their schooling in 54 institutions, but the number of Harijans therein hardly exceeds 125.

A special feature of these seminaries of knowledge is the segregation of Mehtar boys from scholars of other communities. While credit is due to the educational authorities for sparing other Harijan classes this humiliation and for the small mercy of allowing admission to Mehtar boys on conditions however discriminating, the distinction in the case of the lowliest and yet the most useful members of society is reprehensible and must cease. Special encouragement should also be offered to Harijan students in the shape of liberal grant of scholarships and other facilities. Then and then alone will they be able to derive benefit from education and raise their head as men.

WANTED CO-OPERATION.

In this era of world-wide de-

(Continued on Next Page)

Frankly Speaking

A BAD OUTLOOK.

One is not surprised to learn that the position at Geneva with regard to disarmament is one of general despondency. The chief difficulty is still Germany's insistence on equality in armaments, a demand consistently resisted by France.

Till the advent of the Nazis, Germany attracted much sympathy and there was a fair chance of general opinion wearing out of French opposition. But the Nazi atrocities have alienated many countries that usually sympathised with Germany and have made France implacable.

With international jealousies aggravated by economic discontent and with Japan, Russia, and America freely adding to their armaments, the outlook for disarmament or world peace is anything but reassuring.

FOR WHOSE BENEFIT.

The abolition of the Empire Marketing Board will not be regretted by the Empire countries other than Britain.

Whatever might have been its professions, the Board was far less advantageous to the Dominions or India than to Britain, and the Dominions naturally refused to contribute to the expense of its upkeep. The "Buy British" campaign carried on by the Board was hardly calculated to enthrone the rest of the Empire.

The British may complain that the Dominions' attitude is not consistent with the Ottawa spirit. But they will probably be reminded that something is wrong with the Ottawa spirit.

India's contribution to the Board was a matter of course and may continue to be made to any other agency that may be devised to keep up Indo-British co-operation. Few Indians, however, believe that any agency controlled by Britain will be more useful to India than the Marketing Board was to the Dominions.

TOO LATE!

In his speech before the Mysore Representative Assembly, Sir Mirza Ismail made some pertinent remarks. He said the words "too late" were written on everything that the British did in India.

Even now they have not realised the danger of putting off things, and day after day matters are delayed, almost indefinitely. Reforms only come when they are out of date, and the aspirations of the people are turned to something higher and better.

Sir Mirza hoped that this time there would be no occasion for such a reproach. Perhaps, he did not want to animadvert on the delay now taking place, whether in India or England.

Of course, as far as the people of India are concerned they are entirely indifferent whether the White Paper is translated into practice or not, for proposals and the policy underlying them are completely discredited.

AND NEVER!

Sir Mirza was very optimistic about the Princes and did not anticipate any difficulty on their side, as they had signified their willingness to join the Federation on more than one occasion.

But as the Dewan is aware, everything is in a fluid state, and there is a great deal of difference among the Princes themselves who want to grab everything and concede nothing.

Nothing has been decided so far as the Federation is concerned, and perhaps nothing will be for many a year to come. The fact is the Princes do not know their own mind, and in the circumstances it is impossible for them to decide either way.

Even Sir Mirza admits that nothing has been settled and that nobody is in a particular hurry. And the words "too late" will again be written on the Federation, when people insistently demand something more than this brummatem constitution.

Readers' Views

WHY THIS SILENCE

From "A Nervous Shareholder."

I was under the impression that at the quarterly meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association held on Friday evening under the presidency of Principal S. R. Davar, important and valuable information would be revealed in connection with the reported serious situation of some mills of the Currimbhoy Group. But nothing was mentioned at the meeting about the present and the prospective situation of these mills.

Several lakhs of hard-earned money is invested by shareholders and they are very anxious to know where they stand. Wild rumours are afloat in the city and the Share Bazar has suspended forward as well as cash business in some of these shares. May I ask the custodians of this benevolent institution, whose first and primary duty it is to look after and safeguard the interests of shareholders, if they have done anything in this matter? If so, why is the information not given out in the best interests of shareholders? Or is it intended that the public should believe that an organisation like the Shareholders' Association will not safeguard the interests of shareholders?

As far as I understand, this Association has taken very keen interest in the workings of several Joint Stock Companies in the past and created unnecessary fuss and even nervousness but is there any special reason now for the pioneers of the Shareholders' Association to be silent?

I was astonished to read in a vernacular paper that Messrs A. D. Shroff and J. J. Kapadia objected to the presence of press representatives at the informal meeting of the Share Brokers Association held on last Saturday. Thus it appears that care is taken to keep the public entirely in the dark about the present situation. The Share Bazar flourishes because of the public and why should they be kept in darkness?

The most surprising thing is that the Shareholders' Association is keeping silent even now, instead of telling the public what the real situation is and how to safeguard their valuable holdings. The public would like to know what is behind all this silence?

"Lokmanya Rashtriya Kanya Shala"

From S. Naga Sundaram.

About 1923-1924 an appeal was made by the Lokmanya Rashtriya Kanya Shala for a permanent fund and it is said that a sum of over Rs. 20,000 was collected by the then Principal and the Secretary of the School which was then working under National Universities.

It appears that the Kanya Shala is now training girls for the Bombay University. It is also rumoured that they are now short of finances, and the salaries of teachers and the rent for the school are in arrears for several months.

As the public are ignorant as to what has happened to the permanent fund which was collected then in the name of Mahatma Gandhi, will anybody enlighten the public as to what has become of the said fund?

Diwali Concessions

From "A Traveller."

Both the B. B. & C. I. and the G. I. P. Railways have granted Diwali concessions by reducing fares, but the period allowed for these concessions is not very convenient. The tickets can be purchased between Sunday October 8 and Friday October 20, and are available up to noon of Friday the November 3. It is a known fact that lakhs of Hindu pilgrims go to Dakor, Pushkar and other religious places on "Devdiwali," and it is impossible for them to complete the return journey by November 3. The period must, therefore, be extended by at least three or four days.

There is no meaning in making tickets available only up to November 2, which is a Friday, when the period can easily be extended to Monday, November 6, with great benefit to the Companies.

I hope the Railway companies can see their way to grant this extension.

KONKAN AGRICULTURISTS IN QUANDARY

From J. D. Prabhu.

When is the metrical movement of harmony in the Government's hymns and marching songs or rural upliftment? Sir Frederik Sykes speaks on every platform, having bestirred his Government towards the rural uplift, while the officials in his hierarchy are leaving no stone unturned to invent new taxes to be levied on the agriculturists, who are by the present economic depression leading lives of misery and hunger in the villages.

The agriculturists in the Konkan have no means to maintain themselves on agriculture alone. Year in and year out, due to the fact that the yields that are produced with hard and strenuous labour made only six months' provision and to make up for the other six months they have to run to the towns where they can find food.

The Ratnagiri District officials have shamed to impose the new tax on the lands occupied under the huses, out-houses and 'khal' (i.e. pen small places in front of the houses) of those agriculturists who are not 'Nival' agriculturists, i.e., one who does not earn any other means than agriculture alone. The word 'Nival' is so skillfully used in the official circular to the Kulkarnis, who are measuring the lands at present, that no agriculturist, working and maintaining in the agricultural fields alone in his village would be found. Hence, the 'Nival' should not be misused to shut into the door of every agriculturist. The tax is fixed at rupee one and annas four per Gunla of land and to be recovered with retrospective effect from 1905.

The very of the tax of the nature now in operation on the bare necessities of the agriculturists' life as described above in these days of economic stress and strain is a cruel one.

'Anri-Liquor Shop' Scandal

From "Ashamed."

The recent murder of a Mahomedan hawk on the Culvem shores (in the Dharavi Island, a suburb of Bombay and under the jurisdiction of Andheri) reminds me of the three beastly murders committed some three years ago at Manori (also in the same Island and under jurisdiction).

The gradual increase of such crimes in these, once peaceful villages, is not far to seek, and I would, without hesitation, say that most of them have been committed under the influence of liquor. The Dharavi Island, consisting of Manori Goral, Pali, Unan and Dongri all neighbouring villages, are gifted by the Government with not less than four country liquor shops; and these so-called gifts are, no doubt, being suitably reciprocated, as is quite evident from the fact that not one of the villages has a clean record. A murder or two has been committed in practically every village, and with this recent murder at Culvem, Manori again comes to the forefront, Culvem being its co-village. On the 23rd of September 1933, there was another brutal assault by two men of Manori and this was all done under the influence of liquor.

In view of these circumstances, it is absolutely essential that the Government should curtail the number of liquor shops in the Dharavi Island. It would certainly reflect credit on their part to do so, as it would be in accordance with their new policy, which, I understand, is one of total prohibition in about 10 years. Manori has thus presented an opportunity and if Government are really sincere in their desire to carry out their new policy, they will not let this opportunity go past by.

In the meantime it is highly desirable that the Manori country liquor shop should be removed forthwith from the present site, which is in the very heart of the village and along the main thoroughfares. This is a sufficient scandal in itself, leave alone the constant source of danger to the public and school-going children.

In this connection I would draw the attention of the authorities concerned to the recent removal of the Goral country liquor shop to the outskirts of the village, which action of the authorities was much appreciated by the villagers.

AYAH & COUSIN TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER

Tell-Tale Letter Read In Coroner's Court

Parsi Victim's Relatives Describe Events Of Tragic Day

His passionate love for the woman, whom he had loved for the last seventeen years, his grief at her not keeping her promise to marry him, and his anxiety to have her for himself at least in the next world, were the reasons that led him to murder Mrs. Freni Tarapore, who was found dead in her flat with her throat cut a fortnight ago.

The above was the gist of the letter purporting to have been written by a Parsi from a "Respectable and wealthy family", that was read at the City Coroner's Court, on Monday at the inquest held on the body of Mrs. Tarapore.

An impression of the above letter was recovered by the Mahim Police from the trunk of the suspect Henry, when they searched his room at Agridada, a few days ago.

It is believed that the letter must have been written by the husband of the deceased, giving evidence that he had been living previously in the same chawl as the witness.

The ayah used to visit Henry now and then. The first accused had changed his lodgings to Jacob Circle, where he was living with his parents and the suspect also had a room at Suparibaug.

On September 19 at 8 p.m. the witness had been with the suspect in his room at Suparibaug. There he saw a shirt, coat and trousers laid out on a bed.

On September 19, he left his work at about 9-15 a.m. and went to the three elder children, three of whom were going to school. The young daughter was only three years old and remained at home with his wife.

He knew both the suspects, Henry Salve and Sawanti Bhanbal, who were present in the court. She was working as an ayah in the house for the last four years.

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IDENTIFY WITH DARIDRA-NARAYANAS.

"Of all the myriads of names of God, Daridra-narayan is the most sacred in as much as it represents the untold millions of poor people as distinguished from the few rich people. The easiest and the best way of identifying ourselves somewhat with these starving millions is to spread the message of the spinning wheel."

—GANDHIJI.

in her. She actually broke her word and left me actually broken-hearted to lament over my lot. This fact alone did not provoke me to take this step, as much as her hope to be mine in our next birth. Personally I believe her words will come true and in order to have her early I have done this criminal act in the eyes of the world. Not possessing the criminal mind, this took me seven solid years, as every year I was waiting for my opportunity. Suffice it say that robbery will only be committed at the instigation of accomplices. The loot if committed will be as safe as the Bank of England in my safe.

"I would extend my sympathy to the relatives of such other persons as the domestic servants or visitors at the moment who may be murdered not by me, if we will not be able to gag or bind them in time. Now a word to the police. Don't put up an innocent man for trial for just a bit of promotion. I am a middle-aged parsee from a very respectable and wealthy family. I swear that the above alone is the fact. Now solve the puzzle.—X. Y. Z."

Mr. Velker said that impression of the letter was read by the suspect before a punch when it was taken charge of it.

Philip, with whom the suitcase was kept giving evidence stated that the previous witness had handed over the suitcase to him on September 20.

Ratnakar Hiwale giving evidence corroborated the statements made by witness Patole.

POLICE OFFICER'S EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector Sorabji, the investigating Officer in his evidence stated that he getting suspicious after questioning the Ayah on the day the murder occurred arrested her. Her original statement to the police was that a Parsi had come to the flat and was talking to Mrs. Frenibal before the murder. After her arrest she made several statements, in one of which she stated that she had a cousin named Henry, who used to visit her now and then.

The witness, hearing of the murder, rushed to the place of occurrence and found the body of Mrs. Frenibal lying near the bed with a mosquito curtain nearby. There was also a set of false teeth lying near the body, besides a pair of spectacles and the key. There were pieces of glass were scattered all over.

SURRENDERS HIMSELF.

On hearing about Henry the witness and Inspector Wagle of the C.I.D. went in search of him but the first attempt was a failure. Before they could go a second time Henry himself surrendered to the Police. He had scratches on his hands and there were blood stains on his clothes and shoes. After being questioned by the witness, Henry made a statement to the police and later took them to Agridada to Izak Patole's room. Henry's trunk was searched in which blood stained clothes were found. Ornaments and a knife were found from the suitcase which was with Phillips in his room.

JURY'S VERDICT.

It appears that the suspect Henry was a student of the Wilson College and had passed the Matriculation examination.

The Jury retired for a few minutes and later returned and passed a verdict of death due to homicidal throat cut inflicted by a sharp weapon by the suspect Henry.

The Jury further held that Henry committed the murder and Savantibai aided him in the act and thus both of them had rendered themselves to be tried for murder and abetment under sections 302 and 114 I.P.C.

POLICEMEN ON DUTY ATTACKED

Scuffle At Delisle Road Station & Its Sequel

"SELF-DEFENCE" PLEA

Accused Who Were Not Sober Fined Rs. 25 Each.

Charged with assaulting a public servant in the course of his duties James Fern, George Peter, and John Peter, were convicted and fined Rs. 25 each in default of three months' rigorous, by the Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court, on Monday.

The prosecution stated that at about 8-45 p.m. on September 30 last the three accused were brought to the Delisle Road Police Station by a constable who had arrested them on the road for disorderly behaviour. Police Naik Govind Hari was on lock-up duty at the time.

"BOX HIM."

Opening the door of the lock-up, Govind Hari asked the three accused to get in, but the latter stoutly refused to do so. Just then the first accused is said to have shouted "box him", at which accused No. 2 began to kick the complainant. A struggle thereupon ensued between the three accused on the one hand and the Naik and constable on the other. More constables who happened to be in the station joined the police party and soon there was a regular scuffle. In the end the three accused were overpowered. As a result of the fight the police Naik is said to have started bleeding profusely from the nose.

Witness, Constable Shanker Ramchander, being cross-examined, deposed that after the accused had been arrested they had been offered bail, but as they could not make any cash deposit they were brought to the lock-up.

"SELF-DEFENCE" PLEA.

The statements made by all the three accused were that they were forced to attack the constables in self-defence.

In his judgment, the Magistrate found the offence of the accused was of a serious nature, but taking into consideration the fact that they were not sober at the time, he gave them the option of a fine as stated above.

JHALAWAR HARI-JAN WORK

(Continued from Previous Page.)

pression and the peculiar position of India, the economic conditions of the people, particularly of our submerged brethren, cannot but be deplorable. I am not blind to the financial resources of a small State, but sometimes the State must be helped by the people.

A beginning may well be made by the State, by opening some co-operative credit societies for them and starting some model labour works for the Chamars. The efforts of the State should in fairness be supplemented by wealthy people.

The sanitary conditions in Harijan quarters also require much improvement. The idea of personal cleanliness needs to be specially inculcated, among the Harijans. Side by side, their conditions of work and wages should be sympathetically considered. Though the Harijans of Jhalawar do not suffer from scarcity of water, thanks to the munificence of Nature, medical aid are not easily available to them in the rural areas. The habits of drink and carrion-eating though abating are still widely prevalent.

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

If the word must be implemented by the deed, not only the destruction of the evil of untouchability, but also the constructive work of uplift is one of the clearest implications of His Highness' announcement. The most important, although the most difficult step that suggests itself prohibition. The seeming loss to the State revenues accruing from a "dry" policy would be more than compensated by the increased moral and material welfare of the people resulting from it.

To wean them from the filthy practice of feasting on dead bodies, the Harijans can be effectively approached only by a non-official agency of social reformers. The system of "begar" though abolished in law, yet existing in deed, is a perennial source of hardship, particularly to the Harijans. May I appeal to His Highness, the friend of the Harijans for an early abolition in fact of this semi-slavery?



Mrs. W. H. L. Theobald has been appointed by the Mysore Government to be an additional member of the Mysore Railway Advisory Committee. She is the first lady in the State to be so appointed.

VOLUNTEER'S "NO" TO MAGISTRATE

Refuse To Furnish Security And Get Jail

RAS MARCH ECHO

Another Asks District Magistrate To Vacate and Gets Arrested.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 2. A Congress volunteer went to the District Magistrate to-day in his office and handed him a letter stating that it was his intention to proceed to Ras village but that he was commanded by the Congress to approach the District Magistrate and tell him to vacate his post in favour of the volunteer.

The District Magistrate handed the volunteer over to the Police, who will prosecute him for trespass under Section 451, I.P.C.

ORDERED TO QUIT.

Another Congress volunteer who was produced before the District Magistrate for entering the limits of the Ahmedabad District in contravention of a notice served on him in July, was ordered by the Distt. Magistrate to quit the limits of the Ahmedabad District within 24 hours.

Four Congress volunteers, who were arrested last month while proceeding to the Ras village and prosecuted as vagrants under Section 109, Criminal Procedure Code, were each sentenced to-day to one year's rigorous imprisonment each, as they refused to furnish a security of Rs. 100 each to be of good behaviour for a period of one year.

A Parsi Congress volunteer, who was arrested for picketing foreign cloth shops, was similarly sentenced.—A.P.

COTTON GROWERS' DEMANDS

Simla Delegates Discuss With Punjab Representatives

SIMLA, October 2. Representatives of the Punjab agriculturists, who have come up here so as to be in touch with Mr. Roberts, who will advise the Government of India's Delegation, on behalf of the cotton-growers, met to-day, in the room of Mr. Boyd, Financial Commissioner of the Punjab.

Mr. Roberts is expected to arrive here on October 4. Those who attended the meeting were: Mr. Narindranath, Mr. Chhoturam, Sardar Ujjal Singh, Messrs. Habibullah, Nurullah and Sardar Sampuran Singh.

It is understood that they reviewed the cotton-growers' demands so that they could be ready to supply necessary material to Mr. Roberts to enable him to hold discussions with the Government delegates and the millowners' representatives.

Cotton-growers' representatives expect to be able to give their full co-operation for the purpose of working out a new trade agreement advantageous to both the parties.—A.P.

MAULANA FURTHER CROSS-EXAMINED

At the Esplanade Police Court Mr. D. N. D. Khandalavala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, recorded further evidence on Monday in the case in which Maulana Shaikat Ali is charged with S. Sadana and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Editor and Printer of the Free Press Journal with defamation.

Maulana Shaikat Ali was further cross examined by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, who had not concluded when the court rose for the day. Further hearing was adjourned to Tuesday at 3-30 p.m.

Jaipur Maharaja And Team Feted At Taj

Maharaja Charms All By His Unaffected Appreciation Of Tributes At Brilliant Banquet

His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur and the members of his victorious Polo Team returned to India yesterday by the Viceroy of India which arrived in Bombay in the afternoon having completed the voyage from London in 16 days.

At night the Maharaja and his fellow players were entertained at a Banquet organised by a Reception Committee under the chairmanship of the Mayor, Dr. M. C. Khan whose horses had won all Javie. There was a distinguished gathering of well-known local sportsmen and other leading citizens of Bombay and the scene in the Moorish Room of the Taj, where about 150 guests sat down to dinner was a brilliant one.

The Mayor, of course, presided and was supported on his right by the Maharaja and on his left by the Chief Justice of Bombay. Sir John Beaumont. It was purely a men's gathering, no ladies being present, which was, perhaps rather a pity. The other guests included Sir Cowasji Jehangir (junior), M.L.A., Sir Byramji Jijibhai, Sir Shapurji Billimoria, Mr. J. Boman Behram, J.P., Mr. Behram N. Karanjia, Sardar Sir Suleman Kassam Mitha, C.I.E., Mr. S. C. Cambata, Captain Digby Best, R.N., Mr. W. R. Smith, Commissioner of Police, Khan Bahadur Pettigara, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. B. G. Horniman, Mr. Francis Low, Dr. Nunan, Mr. S. N. Pochkhanawala, Mr. I. Gray, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Mr. Meyer Nisim and many other members of the Bombay Corporation.

The European Mercantile Community was also well-represented, the gathering constituting a happy re-unite of representatives of all communities assembled to do honour to one who has worthily vindicated the high traditions of Indian Sport in the Western World.

MAYOR'S WELCOME. The Mayor in a brief but happily worded introductory speech welcomed the guests of the evening, remarking that he had transferred the chief duty of proposing the toast of the Maharaja and his team to Sir Cowasji Jehangir. The latter in a lengthy and ornate speech paid a glowing tribute to the achievements of the team in England with their unbroken record of victory and their accumulation of cups and trophies. He reviewed at length the achievements of Indian sportsmen in the West.

The Maharaja received an ovation when he rose to reply. He charmed everyone with the modesty of his bearing and the ingenuous way in which he acknowledged the tributes that had been paid to him in the most natural way giving precedence to the members of his team. "The members of my team and myself" was a phrase which gave the keynote to the complete lack of vanity in his speech, which had it been present, would have been excusable. He held a written speech in his hand, but the extempore remarks with which it was supplemented delighted his hearers by their unaffected references to the achievements of his team and his frank expressions of appreciation for the reception accorded to him. He concluded with a reference to the possibility of a visit to America on a future occasion. "I hope either I or someone else will be able to take a team there and though I cannot predict victory I am sure it will be a worthwhile show."

The Maharaja and the team were then garlanded by the Mayor and the singing of "For they are Jolly Good Fellows" and the whole company then adjourned to the Cabaret in the lounge where His Highness had the opportunity of meeting many of the guests individually.

Government Samjaos Angry Europeans

Home Member Visited Midnapur Not To Hear Complaints Against Police And Military, Says Bengal Communique

DARJEELING, Oct. 2. The following communique has been issued:

The Government of Bengal have noticed in the "Statesman" of 1st October a reference to an open letter from a group of Europeans in the Midnapore Area, which appeared in a London newspaper.

In this letter it is alleged (1) that after the murder of Mr. Burge, the hands of local officials were tied and (2) that when the Home Member visited Midnapore after the murder, he went not to deal with the dangerous situation but to enquire into complaints against the Police and Military of rough behaviour during search of the houses of 25 suspects.

FALSE STATEMENTS. Both these statements are false. No restrictions of any kind were placed on the exercise by local officials of the powers given to them by acts in force in the locality for the purpose either of investigation into the murder or of such preventive or protective measures in the locality as they considered necessary.

The Home Member's visit to the locality was made not to enquire into the complaints against the police and the military but in order to gauge the situation locally and discuss with officials and non-officials measures that were necessary and practicable for dealing with the situation and to advise Government regarding action to be taken and it was welcomed by the local officers as giving them an opportunity for full discussion of all aspects of the situation.

The public has already been informed by the communique issued on 16th October of the decision taken by Government and the subsequent visit of the Home Member to Midnapore.—A.P.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay returned to Poona from Belgium on Sunday. Lady Sykes returned from Bombay on Sunday.

The Hon. Mr. J. Ghosh, Br. gadier H. J. K. and Miss Wallis and Sardar and Mrs. P. H. Dastur launched at Government House, Ganeshkhind on Sunday.

More than 100 meetings were held throughout the District in one day. There was hartal throughout the district. Prominent members of the Non-Amalgamation League, under Mr. Amulakhrai Desai moved in the district for the whole day and attended nearly seven meetings.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT'S ACTION

Panchmahals District Observes "Non-Amalgamation Day"

(From A Correspondent.)

GODHRA, Oct. 2.

Sunday was observed as "non-amalgamation day" throughout Panchmahals District to express their strong protest against the amalgamation of Broach and the Panchmahals District and specially against the Government's selection of Broach as a place of headquarters for the amalgamated district.

A big mourning procession, with black flags started from the Bazar at 8-30 a.m. people attended it in thousands. Peaders, doctors, shroffs, merchants, contractors, namdars, loyalists, non-co-operationists, Hindus and Mohammedans, all were seen in the procession with card boards of slogans in hands. The processionists passed through the Civil Station, with cries of "Justice Parity" on their lips.

Opposite the Assistant Collector's bungalow a crowded meeting was held, which more than 6,000 people attended. Mr. Sultanali Sulemanji was voted to the chair. Messrs. Patel, Paralikar, Mehta, Kazi and Waman Mukadam addressed the meeting and resolutions of protest were passed.

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APPLICATION OF U. S. CODES CAUSES UNREST

Labour Disputes Spread Throughout Country: Drive To Energise Industry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. Several important steps were taken to-day to meet the situation which is rapidly growing worse owing to labour disputes throughout the country, arising out of the application of the industrial codes. President Roosevelt has ordered the Relief Administration to ensure that all dis-

titutes are provided with food, clothing and fuel during the winter for which 7,000,000 dollars are available.

In order to parry the clamour for inflation the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announce a big drive to energise industry through credit expansion, by means of loans to banks for lending to businessmen.—Reuter.

REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM AIR CRASH

Occupants Of Burning 'Plane Slightly Injured

LONDON, Oct. 2. A young widow Mrs. Ursula Hanson, had a remarkable escape from an air crash in a racecourse at Jersey to-day when taking off for Heston with Captain C. Lloyd, the pilot and a man passenger in the initial stage of the flight to India the machine crashed on a fence and burst into flames. The occupants were slightly injured.

Mrs. Hanson in an interview to Reuter said she was going to England as soon as possible to buy another machine to fly to India.—Reuter's Special Service

PITY THIS BEAUTY QUEEN

BUDAPEST (By Mail.) Shortly after Miss Julie Gai was elected Hungarian Beauty Queen for 1933 she received a letter from a rich South American asking her hand in marriage. She accepted him.

Congratulations were still pouring in when the police informed her that her suitor was a notorious international swindler.

Miss Gai had a nervous breakdown. Now just as she is on the road to recovery, a friend has brought an action against her to recover £20, the value of clothes alleged to have been lent her for the competition.

'Miss Hungary' says that she merely wore one of the plaintiff's fur coats for half a day.—Reuter.

WELFARE WORK FOR ORPHAN GIRLS

Record Of Triennial Activities Of Petit Home

The Bai Avabai Framjee Petit Parsee Girls' Orphanage has issued triennial Reports for the years 1930, 1931, 1932. The following are extracts gleaned from them:—

The year 1930 began with 160 girls and at the end of 1932 there were 166 girls on the roll.

Three girls appeared for the Bombay Presidency Nursing Association Examination in 1931 after taking their training for 3 years in the Bomanji Dinshaw Petit Parsi General Hospital. After successfully passing their examination they joined the Cama and Wadia Maternity Hospitals and completed their course of studies in midwifery. All of them are fortunate enough in securing posts as staff nurses in the B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital.

Thirteen girls proved successful in Government Elementary Drawing Examination and seven in the Intermediate. Three succeeded in securing prizes for nature-drawing and design.

EDUCATION. The introduction of public school course which was adopted in 1928, has been since continued. We have always to bear in mind that our girls are not selected for admission on the basis of qualifications that indicate their capacity for higher education.

Because of the opportunities we give them the temptation is strong to select those who have natural ability to profit by such advantages. If we should yield to this temptation our Orphanage would become a private school. But we are obliged to keep in mind that we are first a charity and a home for the destitute orphan.

Every opportunity is given to girls who have ability for higher education but the idea of changing the Orphanage into a school for the sake of a few girls who might profit by higher education is not desirable. Unfortunately education has come to be regarded as a means to leisure, luxury and freedom from the drudgery of manual work. It is absolutely necessary to change the mentality of the class to which our girls belong in regard to education and labour. The training in household work should be our first consideration.

INDUSTRIAL HOME. A detailed account of the working of the Industrial Home since its inception in 1928 is given below:—

Girls who have passed the English Standard V join the "Home," but continue their studies in English, Drawing, Religious Instruction, Singing and Drill. Those who show ability for higher studies and whose age is not above 16 years are either sent to the Convent School or the Vanita Vishram Training College.

At the end of each year those who have reached the age of 18 are consulted as to their future plans. If they declare preference for nursing their names are submitted to the Managing Committee and arrangements made for their training at the Hospitals. Those who show preference for household arts and are in need of earning their own living are sent to the Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute where they are generally admitted as day-workers, but those who have no home to go to are allowed to stay in the Hostel attached to the Institute. The Managing Committee are grateful to the authorities of the Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute for the facilities they afford to the girls of the Orphanage.

There were in all 37 girls in our Industrial Home at the end of 1932.

DYEING CLASS. Our Dyeing Class was opened in December 1931 with a batch of 7 girls who are capable of understanding the subject which is taught partly in English and partly in Gujarati. They are following the Government Dyeing and Printing School Course and are studying the following subjects:—Dyeing Theory, Practical Dyeing, Colour testing and Sampling, Arithmetic and Book Binding with Direct and Basic Colours only.

ANNEXES TO MAIN BUILDING. As mentioned in the last Report the work of building Sir Ratan Tata Block for which a donation of Rs. 20,000 was made by the Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata was completed in 1931. The inauguration ceremony was performed on March 22nd, 1931. This valuable gift, along with a donation of Rs. 30,000 for maintaining girls above the age of 18 in the Industrial Home, has rendered it possible for the Managing Committee to expand the activities and usefulness of the Industrial Home.

The Bai Ratanbai Dinshaw Petit Block for which a donation of Rs. 50,000 was made by Lady Dinbai Petit in memory of her daughter Ratanbai was completed in August 1931. The

SALE OF REVOLVER WITHOUT LICENSE

Confession Of Resident Of Tryambak

(From A Correspondent)

PAHNER, Sept. 30. An echo of some of the recent dacoities in Parner Taluka was heard yesterday in the court of Mr. D. K. Patil, the First Class Magistrate, Parner, when the trial of our Baiwan Shivram Gore, a resident of Tryambak, near Nasik, and believed to be a close associate of Mr. P. M. Bapat, the Maharashtra leader of Mushi Satyagrah, who is at present serving his long sentence in Ratnagiri jail for sedition opened for the alleged offences under section 19 (C and F) of the Indian Arms Act, inasmuch as the accused is alleged to have possessed and sold without license a revolver and a few cartridges.

POLICE VERSION

The facts of the case as revealed during the examination of our N. B. Mali, the Police Inspector in Charge of Parner Taluka, the complainant in this case are that while he was conducting investigations in some dacoity cases from Parner Taluka in April last, one of the suspects gave out that the first arm he had used in the commission of the dacoity was purchased from one Mr. Gore. Acting on this information, Mr. Gore was traced, arrested at Ratnagiri and brought down to Nagpur for further inquiries. Mr. Mali, the Police Inspector completed the investigation and charge-sheeted the accused for offences under section 19 clauses A, C & F of the Indian Arms Act.

PROSECUTION EVIDENCE

Yesterday nearly half-a-dozen prosecution witnesses were examined including the complainant M. Mali and Mr. Kumar Singh the Deputy Police Superintendent, Nagpur, the Police Officer who had also conducted the necessary investigation in this case. Nana Ramji Shinde a dacoit at present serving his long term of sentence recently testified on behalf of the Nagar Sessions Judge was also examined. The accused is alleged to have sold without license the particular revolver to this dacoit who had figured as a hero in some dacoity cases from this Taluka recently. The court room was packed with people who had especially come to have a look at the notorious dacoit.

ACCUSED'S STATEMENT

The accused in his statement stuck to the confession he had made before a First Class Magistrate at Nagpur. He admitted that he had purchased the revolver concerned from Deccan Hyderabad and sold it for consideration to the witness Nana Ramji Shinde charges under section 19 (A and F) of the Indian Arms Act were framed. The accused having stuck to his confession had to lead no evidence in his defence.

PRAYER FOR MERCY

Mr. Kale a local pleader who appeared for the accused then addressed the court praying for mercy. Mr. Pendse, Senior Police Prosecutor, Nagpur conducted the prosecution. Judgment is reserved till Monday (2nd October).

whole building is used as a school.

The health of the girls continued to be good.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES. The social needs of our girls are always considered and outings and entertainments and other recreational features are regularly provided from a donation of Rs. 500 received every year from a friend of the orphans' on condition that "it may be spent in a way that might bring some joy into the lives of the orphans."

Our girls 64 in number took part in the "All Schools Tournament and Pageant" organised by the Banora Municipality on the grounds of St. Stanislaus School in 1932. All the educational institutions in Banora took part in it. Nearly 1,000 boys and girls competed at the tournament and the Championship Cup for the best event on the whole programme was won by the girls of the Orphanage.

Two girls, Dolat Irani and Allan Davar, were invested with sadra and kastli.

59 girls left the Orphanage during the period. Out of them 8 are working as teachers in different schools in Bombay, 7 have become fully qualified nurses, 14 are working in the Sir Ratan Tata Industrial Institute, 2 are wage-earners in the Industrial Home of the Orphanage, 8 have married, 2 were sent home on account of chronic ailments and 16 withdrawn by their guardians on coming of age.

Girls above the age limit but attending a school or college are supported by the "Home Fund" and those who are under age are maintained by the Orphanage.

POONA GETS INCH OF RAIN

Further Fall Predicted In Bombay Deccan

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 2. There has been local rain in south Madras, Bombay Deccan, Assam and Lower Burma with a few falls in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Central Provinces and Konkan.

Chief amounts of rainfall, Mer-gui, Tavoy and Rangoon half inch; Maymyo a quarter; Tejpur, Jalpaiguri and Purnea one; Gauhati three quarters; Darjeeling a half; Berhampur, Dinajpur and Shillong a quarter; Chanda a quarter; Calcutt one and a half; Mercara one; Poona, Belgaum, Miraj, Negapatnam and Trivandrum a half; Bombay Madras, Trichinopoly, Salem, Cochin a quarter.

Forecast: The rainfall will extend and increase in south Madras, and occur locally in Mysore, Bombay Deccan and Konkan.—A. P.

BAROMETER READING.

The Official Barometer reading for Monday is as follows:— At 8 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.93 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments—Please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 2-10-1933

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—0.40 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.7 degrees (18 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.1 degrees (07 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.e.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind 17.24 hours 148 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 27 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy ev. to 10) 3.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.25 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.38 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 58.77 inches.

Weather Remarks: Thunderstorm.

KASTURBA OPENS KHADI BHANDAR

Nagpur Women To Present Address Of Welcome

NAGPUR, Oct. 2. Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi accompanied by Miraben and Mrs. Janabai Bajaj arrived here last evening. Declaring open the Khadi Bhandar in the city Mrs. Gandhi stressed the importance of Khadi in national life.

She visited Harijan educational institutions this morning. Mrs. Gandhi will be presented with an address of welcome by women this afternoon. She will be addressing a public meeting in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti to-day.

She will be leaving for Wardha to-night.—A. P.

DR. KHALID SHELDRAKE

Mr. C. W. K. Simpson writes from Kobe, Japan:—

May I crave the courtesy of your columns to enlighten my many friends in India as to the present position of Dr. Khalid Sheldrake and myself?

We have been recently touring in China, coming into contact with Muslims from many provinces of that land. We are now on our way to Japan, which we reach to-morrow.

When in Rangoon, Dr. Khalid became very ill, and had to change his plans once again, so for reasons of health had to take voyages as frequently as possible, and put off until the winter his return to India.

I can assure you that he has had a splendid welcome everywhere, and has done some real work in organizing and bringing together the Muslims. On his return to India he will be able to give you details.

We send our most cordial regards to all our brethren in Bombay and look forward to greeting them once again in the near future.

MR. VENKATAPATHAIYA'S CASE ECHO

President Disallows Adjournment Motion As Not Of Public Importance

(From Our Correspondent)

MYSORE, Oct. 2.

When the Mysore Representative Assembly met to-day the Dewan President announced that he had disallowed the adjournment motion given notice of by some members to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, to wit the arrest and subsequent treatment of Mr. S. Venkatapathaya, Advocate and Municipal Councillor Bangalore City at the instance of British Indian Magistrate and Police involving an inroad on the

sovereignty of the State and insecurity of subjects of his Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The ground for disallowance was that the matter was not of public importance.

It will be remembered that Venkatapathaya was arrested at Bangalore on a warrant issued by the District Magistrate Karwar, Bombay Presidency under Section 17 Criminal Law Amendment and has now been sentenced to eighteen months rigorous imprisonment by the Suddapur Magistrate.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION IN POONA

Mrs. L. Munshi Exhorts Public To Spread Cult In Villages

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, Oct. 2. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi opened the Swadeshi exhibition at 9 this morning. She explained that at present Hindustan is dependent on other countries for her daily needs, and though unemployment may be bad in foreign countries it was much worse here. The only remedy is Swadeshi but propaganda is difficult owing to the prices of Swadeshi articles being so high that the purchase of the same becomes a luxury to the ordinary Indian purse.

Even when they can afford to purchase Swadeshi articles people do not know where to purchase them. Hence the message of Swadeshi should be carried to the villages. Open Swadeshi stores at important centres and combine the three P's. Producer, Purchaser and Propagandist, and cater to the taste and needs of the public.

Keep our faith burning and start taking steps in the right direction and we shall reach the end of our journey if he keep on walking.

The Swadeshi Exhibition was very successfully organised on new lines this year with the intention of carrying on propaganda throughout the year. The Exhibition contains over 40 stalls.

RANGOON—LONDON AIR MAIL

RANGOON, Oct. 2. The "Athena" carrying the first Rangoon-London airmails left at 7 this morning for Calcutta via Akab.—A. P.

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start taking steps in the right direction and we shall reach the end of our journey if he keep on walking.

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Keep our faith burning and

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, October 2.
Clan Malcolm, Carter, Marmagoa.
Viceroy of India, Hartley, London.
Jalarajan, McDonald, Calcutta.
Storviken, Leed, Rangoon.
Baron Stranraer, McCreadie, Lorenzo Marquis.
Malacca Maru, Ogata, Kobe.
Fagervik, Skanger, Rastanoor.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, October 3.
Clan Kenneth, Browne, Marmagoa.

LOADING.

Bombay, October 2.
Steamer Goldenfels for Hamburg.
Steamer Trenfels for H'burg.
Steamer Co Baroda for Liverpool.
Steamer Hatimura for Karachi.
Steamer Jalarajan for Karachi.
Steamer Viceroy of India for London.

S.S. Clan Malcolm:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Malcolm arrived in harbour on Monday from Marmagoa with a general cargo.

S.S. Viceroy of India:—The P & O S N Coy's extra steamer Viceroy of India arrived in harbour on Monday with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Jalarajan:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalarajan arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon with a general cargo and rice.

S.S. Baron Stranraer:—The steamer Baron Stranraer arrived in harbour on Monday from Lorenzo Marquis with a cargo of sugar.

S.S. Malacca Maru:—The N Y K steamer Malacca Maru arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Fagervik:—The steamer Fagervik arrived in harbour on Monday from Rustanoor with a cargo of dates.

S.S. Clan Kenneth:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Kenneth will sail to-day for Marmagoa with same bottom cargo.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, October 2.
2 Ranpura 9331 London 14-10 M and Co.
3 Castalia 4171 Liverpool 5-10 Grahams Trading Co.
4 Japan 3262, Colombo 410, L Edwards.
5 Arabia 4496, Karachi 410, L Triestino.
6 Malacca Maru 3211, Kobe 1410, N Y Kaisha.
14 Mundra 4473, U. K. 410, M M and Co.
15 Karanja 4646, S & E Africa 410, M M & Co.
16 Nurtureton 3730, Durban 309, L Dreyfus and Co.

MILWAUKEE DOCK

3 Bandra 1893, Busrah 410, M M & Co.
4 Varna 2043, Busrah 510, M M & Co.
6 Storviken 2957, Bhavnagar 310, Scindia S N Co.
8 Kidderpore 3283, Karachi 610, M M & Co.
14 Hashemi 298, Malabar Coast 310, S Hassam & Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.
Comorin 5/10 P and O S N Co.
Mooltan 12-10 P and O S N Co.
Somali 12-10 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 19-10 P and O S N Co.
Strathnaver 26-10 P and O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.
Dalgoma 310, M. M. and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Co Baroda 3-10, K N Co.
Clan Ogilvy 3/10 J F Co.
C/Guldford 10/10 K N Co.
C/Canterbury 16/10 K N Co.

FROM HAMBURG.
Goldenfels 310, Edwards Ltd.
Fraunfels 16/10 L Edward Ltd.
Stolzels 25/10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM ROTTERDAM.
Djimb 6-10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA.
Victoria 5/10 M Italiana.
India 23/10 M Italiana.
Tablan 21/10 T M Co.

FROM TRIESTE.
Himalaya 6/10 L T Co.

FROM NEW YORK.
Knoxville City 7/10, M M & Co.
C/Cambridge 15/10 F F Campbell.

C/Worcester 26/10 F F Campbell.

President Polk 5/10 F F Campbell.

President Adams 10/10 F F Campbell.

Salawati 13/10 Volkart Bros.

Oldham 4-10 L Edward Ltd.

FROM KOBÉ.
Bengal Maru 18/10 N Y Kaisha.

Tango Maru 30/10 N Y Kaisha.

Haige Maru 9/10 O S Kaisha.

FROM DURBAN.
Takliwa, 7/10, M. M. and Co.
Kenya 21/10 M M and Co.

SAILING DATES OF

ENGLISH MAIL.

Viceroy of India 7/10 P & O S N Co.

Ranpura 14-10 P and O S N Co.

Mundra 7/10 M M and Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia 5-10 G T Co.

Co Baroda, N F K N Co.

FOR HAMBURG.
Goldenfels N F L Edwards, Ltd.

Trenfels, N F L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR KARACHI.
Hatimura N F M M & Co.

Jalarajni 3/10, S S No Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
Oldham, N F L Edwards, Ltd.

FOR GENOA.
Arabia, 3-10 M Italiana.

FOR PORT SAID.
Newton Beech N F L Dreyfus & Co.

FROM BUSRAH.
Bandra 4-10 M M and Co.

Vasna 5-10 M M and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Subardar, N F M M & Co.

Chybassa N F M M & Co.

FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 4-10 M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.
Risaldar T M Co.

Birk 5/10, S S N Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Vita 29/9/33

S.S. Birk 21/10/33

S.S. Saraswati 30/9/33

EXPORTS.

Bombay, October 2.

S.S. Mundra, for Havre:—1 case

guts, Shamji Mal; 1200 bags

linseed, P Mathradas & Co.

For Hull:—27 bales wool raw, E

Mavji & Co.

S.S. Castalia, for Liverpool:—

30 bales wool raw, E Mavji & Co;

15 bales cotton yarn, Svadeshi

Mills Ltd; 87 bales wool raw, B

Harbham; 1203 bags linseed oil

cakes, New Mofussil Co. Ltd; 30

bags groundnuts, S M Rajgor &

Co; 666 bags groundnut oil cakes,

K Devchand & Co.

For Manchester:—50 bales cotton

thread waste, M Chandulal & Co.

For Glasgow:—23 tons bankite

ore, Thos. Cook & Son.

For Barcelona:—770 bales cotton

raw, Vakharia & Co.

S.S. Trenfels, for Hamburg:—

62 bags mustardseed, S M Rajgor

& Co; 660 bags groundnut oil

cakes, H Rawji & Co; 8000 bags

groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oom-

erbhoy; 800 bags groundnut oil

cakes, M Hoosen & Sons; 1198

bags linseed, L Dreyfus & Co; 280

bags kardiseed, M Bhuta & Co;

110 bags kaung grain, K Devji

Bros; 115 bags kang grain, M

Bhuta & Co; 26 bales wool raw,

E Mavji & Co; 225 drums castor

oil, Svastika Oil Mills, Ltd; 51

drums castor oil, A Hargovandas

& Co; 20 bales cotton fly, G M

Vyas & Co; 60 bales cotton raw,

V Ladha & Co; 55 bales cotton

raw, Volkart Bros; 34 bales cotton

raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Antwerp:—496 bags lin-

seed, Amin & Sons; 124 bags lin-

seed, S M Rajgor & Co; 2790 bags

groundnut oil cakes, H Rawji &

Co; 1640 bags groundnut oil cakes

A Oomerbhoy; 2475 bags linseed

oil cakes, H Rawji & Co; 1203 bgs

linseed oil cakes, New Mofussil Co.

Ltd; 50 bales cotton fly, M Chan-

dulal & Co; 110 bales cotton raw,

A Khimji & Co; 940 bales cotton

raw, Volkart Bros; 188 bales wool

raw, E Mavji & Co.

For Rotterdam:—4560 bags

groundnut oil cakes, H V Oom-

erbhoy; 1280 bags groundnut oil

cakes, A R Oomerbhoy; 4792 bags

linseed, L Dreyfus & Co; 1016 bgs

groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosen &

Sons; 1000 bags kardiseed, M

Bhuta & Co; 1640 bags linseed oil

cakes, A Oomerbhoy; 50 drums

castor oil, Svastika Oil Mills Ltd;

100 drums castor oil, Gujarat Oil

Mill and M. Co. Ltd; 110 bales

cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Ghent:—28 bales cotton fly,

K P Thacker & Sons.

For Idynia:—35 bales cotton fly

M Chandulal & Co; 15 bales cotton

fly, G M Vyas & Co; 275 bales

cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Norresund:—7000 bags

groundnut oil cakes, H A K Oom-

erbhoy.

For Gothenburg:—80 bales cotton

thread waste, B Mahasukh-

ram & Co.

For Oslo:—120 bales cotton

thread waste, B Mahasukhram &

Co.

For Copenhagen:—100 bales cotton

thread, V Save; 55 bales cotton

thread waste, M Chandulal & Co.

For Molmo:—2 bales woollen

carpets, Cox & Kings, Ltd.

For Bremen:—564 bales cotton

thread waste, B Mahasukhram &

Co.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 2.

B.C. RATE.—T.T. and D.D. 1/6.

LONDON BANKS.—Selling T.T. and D.D. 1/6 1/32

Selling T.T. 1/6 1/32 to Dec.

Buying T.T. 1/6 1/32.

Buying D.D. 1/6 3/32.

Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Oct/Dec.

NEW YORK B.C. RATE.—T.T. 28 1/2 Nominal.

NEW YORK BANKS.—Selling T.T. 28 1/2 Nominal.

Buying T.T. 27 1/2 Nominal.

PARIS BANKS.—Selling D.D. 591.

Buying D.D. 601.

AMSTERDAM BANKS.—Selling D.D. 57 3/8.

JAPAN BANKS.—Selling T.T. 79 1/4.

Buying 60 Days 77.

BANKS SELLING D.D.—Hongkong 96-3/4.

Shanghai 87.

Singapore 156-1/2.

Java 57 3/8.

Berlin 96 3/4.

CROSS RATES.—New York/London 4 7/8 30th

ult.

Shanghai/London 1/3 7/16 2nd

inst.

Japan/London 1/2 7/32 2nd inst

London/Paris 79.30 30th ult.

London/Belgium 22.27 30th ult.

London/Switzerland 16.02 30th

ult.

London/Italy 58.06 30th ult.

London/Berlin 12.99 30th ult.

London/Holland 7.69 30th ult.

London/Stockholm 19.38 30th

ult.

London/New York 4 7/8 30th ul-

to.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—

Steady.

Gold 29th ult. £6:13:0. 30th

ult. £6:13:1.

Silver London Ready 29th ult.

18 7/16; 30th ult. 18 7/16.

Silver London Forward 29th ult.

to. 18 1/2; 30th ult. 18 9/16.

Silver New York Ready 29th

ult. 39 3/4; 30th ult. 40.

London Discounts 3 Mos 29th ul-

to. 9/16 p.c. 30th ult. 11/16 p.c.

London Discounts 6 Mos 29th ul-

to. 7/8 p.c. 30th ult. 13/16 p.c.

Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c.

Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

MONEY.—Call 1 p.c.

3 Mos. 1 p.c.

6 Mos. 2 p.c.

TONE:—Easy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 2.

T. T. ON LONDON.—

Previous Close 13-12

To-day's Opening 13 1/16

To-day's Close 13 7/16

Tone of market:—Quiet.

For Passages:—105 bales cotton

raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Arabia, for Genoa:—633

bags groundnuts, L Dreyfus & Co;

385 bales cotton raw, K Devchand

& Co.

For Naples:—1428 bags castor

seed, A Virji & Co; 10 bales uni-

mal skins, D Abraham & Sons.

For Salonica:—134 bags ground-

nut kernels, A P Gupta.

For Marseilles:—1920 bags

groundnuts and 700 bags castor-

seed, K Devchand & Co.

S.S. Oldham, for Philadelphia:

—1600 bags myrabolium, Amin &

Sons.

S.S. Goldenfels, for Hamburg:

TRADE BUYING IMPROVES COTTON PRICES

Better Tone In Cloth Market

DEVALUATION AND STABILISATION OF DOLLAR IMMINENT

Return To Gold Under Discussion

Inspired Washington reports indicate that action by administration upon inflation and stabilisation of dollar return to gold is under discussion.

Such a statement may temporarily have bearish effect but in the long run will restore confidence and will result in general stability and recovery.

Bombay, Oct. 2. On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was nervous and irregular, unsettling factors being Southern hedge selling and trade buying.

MONEY POLICY. It is reported that the official statement regarding monetary policy will be shortly issued from Washington. It is understood that the dollar will be depreciated and measures will be taken for stabilisation. It is said that ultimately gold standard will be adopted. These developments are expected to have temporarily bearish effect but ultimately confidence will be restored.

HOLDING MOVEMENT. The Government plan of living loans on the basis of 10 cents per lb. at interior markets is anxiously awaited and shorts are now inclined to cover their unprotected sales. This plan is encouraging holding movement among cotton growers. However, the next Bureau report with check fresh venture and the market will fluctuate within a narrow range.

NEW YORK MARKET. The New York market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points and under Southern hedge selling a further decline of 6 to 7 points was recorded during the first hour. During the last hour there was increased trade buying and short covering which resulted in a sharp improvement and the market closed at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points to 9.95c.

NEW ORLEANS STEADY. The New Orleans cotton futures market was steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices were raised by 8 points at 9.72c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points. There was limited local and trade buying which was counterbalanced by scattered hedge selling. Later on the market was quiet and featureless with some hedge selling. The market closed quiet at a decline of 9 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 5.56d. per lb.

INDIAN & EGYPTIAN COTTONS. East Indian cotton futures de-

clined 9 points with October 4.74, January 4.75 and March 4.72. Egyptian cotton futures were quiet but steady. Sakels closed 8 points lower but Spot cotton prices improved by one point at 7.40. Uppers were steady and closed at a loss of 4 to 5 points with Spot cotton 4 points higher at 6.46d.

REUTERS NEW YORK REVIEW. Business was quiet with traders awaiting effects of Government's loan plan on marketing policies in the South and prices sagging under comparatively small offerings owing to the firmness of the dollar and the settlement in the wheat and stock markets. Many think that the proposed loans of ten cents per pound to cotton growers on the present crop contingent upon acreage curtailment next year, will tend to peg prices.

Scattered reports indicate an increased holding tendency in the South but some are of opinion that farmers are in no hurry to secure loans so near the present market prices.

Light hedge selling was absorbed by trade buying with reports of a better demand from domestic spinners and a firmer basis.

Talk of possible direct currency inflation continues. Meanwhile buying is checked by fears of increasing crop movement. At the same time, there is little disposition to sell aggressively.

SPECULATORS' MOOD. Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee's Liverpool friends state:—

"So much has been said and written about trade restrictions throughout the world that it seems unless to dwell upon them. The outstanding fact remains that trade and speculation alike realise that there is enough cotton to go round, and consequently they are in no hurry to enter the market on the buying side, the more so as the crop movement will increase now from week to week adding to the visible supply and making the putting out of hedge sales or a large scale inevitable, which to our mind will have a depressing influence."

LOAN OFFER. Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state:—

The market continues to move

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool:—October 111; Jan. 89; March 81.
Bombay-Liverpool:—Broach A/ May 198—Liverpool May 5.52 Rs. 42-12 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay-New York:—Broach A/ May 198—New York May 10.32 Rs. 43 at 4.76 Cross Rate.

DROP IN WHEAT

Heavy Selling Pressure

Bombay, Oct. 2. The local produce market displayed considerable nervousness on heavy selling pressure. Private advices from Amritsar market showed big drop in wheat prices. Local market in the absence of any buying declined on speculative selling.

The weakness in wheat market had adverse effect on the linseed market which also registered a sharp decline of 10 points. The undertone of the market was weak.

Wheat January 4 9 3
Wheat May 4 3 3
Linseed May 6 5 0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 2.

The local bullion market was quiet and featureless. There was only a limited turnover of business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The market is waiting for settlement of telmandi business.

Ready Silver 56 6 6
Aso Delivery 56 6 6
Kartak Delivery 56 10 0
Ready Gold 32 14 3
Aso Delivery 32 14 3
Kartak Delivery 32 14 3

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Sept. 30.
Spot Silver 39 5/8 plus 1/8c
December 40.47 plus 37
January 40.70 plus 40
Tone:—Steady.

with a narrow range operators holding off pending the outcome of the Government loan offer to farmers.

The opinion is gaining ground that the stabilisation of the dollar at some officially depreciated gold-point is inevitable and should announce advance on any official announcement from Washington, we advise taking profit on part holdings prior to the next Bureau, with a view to replacing same on setbacks.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York January highest 10.01 plus 05 (12 p.m.)
New York January lowest 9.86—10 (10-46 p.m.)

Liverpool January highest 5.47 (10-15 a.m.) lowest 5.44 (close).
Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York: Short covering expectation official statement Loan Plan; are not inclined to change our opinion.

New York: Government cotton loan Plan expected to be announced within few days, based 10 cents interior, points; expect higher prices.

New York: Depreciation Dollar expected very soon; recommend buying near months; think the difference between near and distant months will narrow.

New York: Apparently inspired Washington reports indicate devaluation stabilization dollar imminent, also promise Administration eventually return Gold Basis; while temporarily interpreted bearishly, such development long run should restore confidence, result general stability, ultimate recovery.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:—
Their Liverpool Agents cabled as under:—

Trade easily absorbed hedges, better tone in the cloth market.

Liverpool representative of New York Cotton Exchange cabled:—
Estimate August consumption American United States 572,000, Britain 117,000, Continent 347,000 Orient 202,000 and elsewhere 28,000. World stock on 31st August 18,987,000 against 21,358,000. Owing to N. I. R. A. situation many think President will have to make early definite stand regarding monetary policy.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—
New York: Good character trade buying on decline to-day. Understand southern holding movement growing.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 2.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.
3 1/2 pc GPN Sett. 83-2
3 1/2 pc GPN Cash 83-3
4 pc 1960/70 Sett. 98-1
4 pc 1960/70 Cash 98-2
5 pc 1945/55 Sett. 113-7
5 pc 1945/55 Cash 113-8

TAXABLES.
5 pc 1955 Mysore 113-4
5 pc 1958 Mysore 109/8
6 1/2 pc 1935 BDL 108-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
3 1/2 pc 1947/50 Cash 93-10
4 pc 1934/37 Cash 101-10
4 pc 1943 Cash 101-12
4 1/2 pc 1934 Cash 101-12
5 pc 1939/44 Cash 108-12
5 pc 1940/43 Cash 106/10
5 pc 1935 Cash 103-14
5 1/2 pc 1938/40 Cash 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)
4 pc B P T 1974 95-4
4 pc M Deb 1974 94-8
5 pc M Deb 1959 108-8
6 pc M Deb 1954 117-0
6 pc K P T 1959 116-8
6 1/2 pc B I T 1937 108-12

3 1/2 pc paper opened at 83/5 improved to 83/6/8 but on nervousness consequent on difficulty of the share settlement declined to 82/13 to close at 83/2.

Broad A/M, Op. 199-1/4; Hl. 199-1/4; Lo. 196-3/4; Close 197.
Omra D/J, Op. 171-3/4; Hl. 171-3/4; Lo. 169-3/4; Close 169-3/4.
Bengal D/J, Op. 150-3/4; Hl. 150-3/4; Lo. 149; Close 149.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st to 28th September 29,937
Same time last year 1,34,262

Exports from 1st to 28th September:—

1933/34 1932/33
United Kingdom 2,607 1,030
Continent 27,477 17,844
China 9,068 1,150
Japan 321 68,904
Coast Ports 350 1,048
U.S.A. 193

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Sept. 30.

Broad A/M, Op. 199-1/4; Hl. 199-1/4; Lo. 196-3/4; Close 197.
Omra D/J, Op. 171-3/4; Hl. 171-3/4; Lo. 169-3/4; Close 169-3/4.
Bengal D/J, Op. 150-3/4; Hl. 150-3/4; Lo. 149; Close 149.

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st Sept. This

In full-pressed Bales. 30-9-33, year.

Khandesh 59 881

Central India 533 1,161

Barisi and Nagar 1,037

Hyderabad-Gaorani 473

Barar 61 2,137

Central Provinces 1,965

Total Omras 653 7,654

Dholera 1,169

N-W Provinces 373

Rajputana 70 162

Sind-Punjab 401

Broach 745

Coompta & Dharwar 48 1,998

Western-Northern 104 2,106

Cocanada 2,137

Tinnevely and 16 3,160

Cambodia 42 264

Persian 1,857

American 1,857

Egyptian & African 3,133 15,334

Comilla, Burma and other sorts 794 124 711

Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada & other American (excluding linters) 794 124 711

Exports from U.S. Ports 1,298 217 1,108

Of which to Japan 318 57 163

Of which to China 26 3 49

Of which to Great Britain 232 41 138

Of which to Germany 244 40 345

Stock at New York 121

Stock at U.S. Ports 3,416

Stock at U.S. Interior Towns 1,367

World's Visible Supply 8,553

Of which to American cotton 7,050

Forwarded to the Mills (excluding linters) 2,065 251 1,859

Receipts at U.S. Ports 1,765 406 1,459

KARACHI STATISTICS

(Compiled from Reports of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources)

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st to 18th September 1933 4,808

Same period last year 18,593

Total Cotton shipped from 1st to 18th September 1933 10,391

Same time last year 30,423

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Owing uncertainty about the result of textile discussions at Simla and serious situation of the Share Bazar and some mills of the Currimbhoy group, the local cotton market displayed nervous tone. There is no desire to operate. In sympathy with steady New York advices, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 198 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 197 1/2 and declined to Rs. 197 1/4 on nervous long liquidation. The local market is well liquidated and the technical situation of the market is healthy but boycott of our cotton by Japan has killed all enterprise and unfavourable condition of the textile industry is also discouraging buyers. Later on there was scattered short covering. Business continues narrow and prices are fluctuating within a narrow range.

Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 3 points. In the local market there was general buying. Japanese houses were good buyers. The market closed steady at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M, 198/12
Omra D/J, 171/12
Bengal D/J, 149/8
Broach Telmandi 26/0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct. 2.

Bengal Superfine 155

Bengal Fine 151

Bengal F G 149

Sindh-Punjab Fine 151

Sindh-Punjab F G 149

Wardha-Hing Fine 179

Nagpur Savner Fine 179

Yeotmal Fine 173

Arvi Fine 172

Ellichpur Fine 172

Amraoti-Berar Fine 171

Khamgaon Fine 169

Mulkapur Fine 162

Khandesh Fine 162

Muthia F G 152

Jalna-Sailu F G 162

Burwah-Sanavay F G 169

Broach F G 163

Punjab-American 201

Punjab-American mix 201

Cambodia 243/49

Miraj-Sangli 188/93

Compta, Good 163/88

Jinja 302

Busoga 308

Kampala 313

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Dholera 1,169

N-W Provinces 373

Rajputana 70 162

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Broach 745

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EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Oct. 2.

1st Sept. to 28th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales. 30-9-33, year.

Europe 1,249 30,084

Japan & China 9,987

Coast Ports 350

Up-country by Rail 13,653

Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 710

Total 1,249 54,784

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 2nd day of October 1933.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

April-May 1934.

8-0 Rs. 198/

10-30 Rs. 197/12

12-30 Rs. 198/4

4-30 Rs. 198/9

5-30 Rs. 198/8

5-30 Rs. 198/

April-May Highest 198/8

Lowest 197/

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Bombay, Oct. 2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1933

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J10

City Fathers Attack Bombay's Ex-Governor

Resent "Mischievous Re- marks" About Municipal Administration

**Baron Lloyd, Barren Of
Common Sense, Says
Principal Davar**

The Bombay Municipal Corporation expressed their strong indignation and resentment at the reckless and mischievous utterances of Lord Lloyd, ex-Governor of Bombay, in which he is reported to have stated "that there was no municipality in India which did not crash into bankruptcy again and again during the last few years."

"BITTER TRUTH"

The councillors one after the other spoke in support of the proposition, which was moved by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji with the solitary exception of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin who opposed stating that what Lord Lloyd said was bitter truth which they could not deny and that the municipal administration in India was rotten to the core.

The resolution was carried with an overwhelming majority, even Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy voting for it, the only two opponents being Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin and Dr. K. E. Dadachanji.

DESAI'S OBJECTION

At the outset, before the minutes were signed Mr. Balubhai T. Desai objected the minutes being signed on several grounds, among them being also that the minutes of 25th September were not correct and that they did not contain the fact that the Mayor overlooked to give the poll etc.

The Mayor however replied that the minutes as circulated were perfectly correct. He then signed the minutes.

ANOTHER OMISSION

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy at this stage drew attention of the Mayor that he did not see in the minutes the name of Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin in the list of "Ayes" or "Noes" on the proposition to vote an address of welcome to Lord Brabourne. He did not even see his name among those who abstained from voting. He saw only the name of Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji as one who abstained from voting. His object in drawing the attention was that Mr. Hirjibehdin had very vehemently opposed the resolution to vote the address, and he did not wish to see him any injustice done by the omission of his name. The Mayor asked Mr. Hirjibehdin if he had voted for or against the resolution.

Mr. Hirjibehdin: I refrained from voting.
Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy: Then his name ought to be in the list of those who abstained from voting along with Mr. Vithaldas Govindji. We do not wish to see any injustice done to a man of independent views like Mr. Hirjibehdin (laughter).

PAY MORE FEES

The corporation then considered a resolution from Dr. Mangaldas V. Mehta, O.B.E., dated the 25th July 1933:

"That in view of the fact that as a result of the recommendation of the Thomas Committee, the Government have increased the scale of fees charged to students from other provinces and Indian States attending the Grant Medical College, the Municipal Commissioner be requested to report whether in his opinion it is not desirable to increase the scale of fees in the case of students from other provinces and Indian States attending the Seth Gordhandas Sunderdas Medical College."

Dr. D. N. Saher and Mr. J. B. Brown Behram supporting the motion said if students from outside Bombay Presidency came, they should be prepared to pay more fees.

Principal Sobhraj R. Davar said the college was maintained by Bombay City and therefore the

students of this presidency should get preference over those of other provinces. Besides, the students who came from outside Bombay Presidency were supposed to be well to do and they should not grudge to pay a little more in way of fees.
The Municipal Commissioner said there was a rule laid down by the government for their colleges that preference would be given to students of this presidency. The municipality had no such rule and therefore it would be worth while to go into the matter for a report.

"MISCHIEVOUS REMARKS."
The proposition was carried. Mr. Soonderdas Morarjee then moved:

"That the Corporation express their strong resentment at the reckless and mischievous remarks made by Lord Lloyd, ex-Governor of Bombay in his recent utterance in England disparaging in an omnibus and sweeping manner all the Local Self-Governing Bodies in India and regret that in spite of his long stay in India and intimate association with this City Lord Lloyd should have betrayed utter ignorance of the several Municipal and Local Board Institutions in this land which enjoy unquestionable financial stability and reputation for efficiency."

"BITTER TRUTH."
Mr. D. S. Babrekar seconded the proposition.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin opposed the motion and said that what Lord Lloyd said was bitter truth which they could not deny. The fact remained that the municipal administration in India was rotten to the core. He asked the house to consider as to how many municipalities were suspended in recent years.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar added a rider which was accepted by the mover that a copy of the resolution be sent to Lord Lloyd.

LEAVE HIM ALONE.
Mr. C. J. Cursetji also supported the motion.

Mr. Jammadas M. Mehta said Lord Lloyd will be remembered in Bombay for his extravagance. The best thing would have been to leave him severely alone but since the resolution of condemnation was brought, he would suggest that the municipal address given to Lord Lloyd should be withdrawn though he doubted if he (Lord Lloyd) would return the casquet (laughter).

BARREN OF SENSE.
Principal S. R. Davar said

DARING ARMED ATTACK ON TAXI

Driver's Pluck Foils Designs
Of "Racketters"

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Sept. 29.

A passenger taxi proceeding from Shikarpur to Sukkur is alleged to have been attacked by five men. One of them fired a pistol from a distance puncturing the right wheel of the taxi. Another carrying a gun was seen standing on the right of the taxi.

He commanded the driver to stop, but the latter finding that there was no other way to avoid the desperados, ran off at full speed, with the result that the suspected highway robbers were for the moment frustrated in their nefarious design.

A report being made to the police all the five men were arrested and have been challaned before the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Shikarpur on a charge of attempted dacoity under section 399, I.P.C.

NEW DAILY IN NAGPUR

Only One Of Its Kind In
Central Provinces

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, Oct. 1.

The Daily News which is under the management of the Central India Press Ltd., came out this morning. The paper is edited by Mr. V. S. Venkatraman, a well-known journalist of this province and will be published on all days of the week except Monday. The Daily News is the only English Daily paper of C.P. It will not advocate the cause of any particular party but will fight for justice and fair-play in all political matters.

Several prominent citizens of C.P., including the Governor of C.P., the Home Member, Mahatma Gandhi, Seth Jammalal Bajaj and Mr. C. Y. Chintamani and others have sent messages wishing the paper a successful career.

Indore.—The Holker Government have by a resolution of the Cabinet sanctioned a scheme to establish a market at Mouza Kasoda and treat it as Customs purposes as a free zone for 30 years.

Baron Lloyd was barren of common-sense and intelligence, otherwise he would not make such irresponsible statement.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh moved an amendment that the address given by Bombay Municipal Corporation to Lord Lloyd be expunged from the municipal records.

WAIT TILL HIS REPLY.
The Mayor ruled the amendment out of order and suggested to Dr. Deshmukh to wait till Lord Lloyd replied.

Messrs. Balubhai Desai and L. G. Pradhan also supported the proposition which being put to vote was carried. Only two councillors viz., Mr. Hirjibehdin and Dr. Dadachanji voting against it.

AMBULANCES FOR HOSPITALS.
The corporation also passed the following resolution moved by Mr. M. J. Dandekar:

"That in view of the great hardship caused to mourners in connection with the removal of the dead bodies of their relatives who die in the hospitals, from the hospitals to the places of residence of the deceased persons, the Corporation are of opinion that ambulances should be provided at all public hospitals in the City for the purpose."

That the Commissioner be requested to arrange for the provision of such ambulances at all Municipal hospitals and also request the authorities in charge of the public hospitals in the City, e.g., the G. T. Hospital and others, to make a similar provision at their institution.

The corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

VANITA VISHRAM ANNUAL "GARBA" GATHERING



The annual "GARBA" gathering of the Vanita Vishram and allied Girls' Schools was held in the Vanita Vishram Hall, on Sunday. Children of the Infant Standard in one of the "Garba" dances.



"USHA GOFE" Dance by the girls of the Vanita Vishram at their annual "Garba" gathering on Sunday.

Why A.I.C.C. Meeting Not Requisitioned

Gandhiji Has No Objection, But Signatories
Find Themselves In Minority
Says Rafi Kidwai

LUCKNOW, October 2.
Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai returned from Wardha, after seeing Mahatma Gandhi.

In an interview to the Associated Press, he said that Gandhiji did not object to the calling of a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee if requisitioned. He further said that there were two groups of thought in the Congress, of which one favoured the immediate withdrawal of the Civil Disobedience movement; while the other group favoured continuance of the movement but with a definite programme. The former group, Mr. Kidwai continued, was prepared for a requisition and obtained 30 signatories, but finding themselves in a minority they did not submit it, while the latter group, he said, did not reach a decision on chalking out a definite programme, and hence, a meeting of the All-India Congress Committee was not requisitioned.

INFORMAL MEETING AT ALI-HABAD.

Mr. Kidwai continuing said, "After the return of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Poona, a number of Congressmen met at Lucknow to consider his statement on the Poona conversations and discuss its bearings on the situation. Many prominent Congress workers of various districts were un-

able to be present at that time. To meet their wishes it has been arranged to have an informal meeting in Allahabad on October 10 to which all special Congress workers could come.
It is also proposed to have a few days' course of lectures on the international situation by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others who can stay at Allahabad from October 10th to 17th."—A.P.

TWO OFFICIALS DISMISSED

Sequel To Mysore Electro-
cution Tragedy

As a sequel to departmental enquiries held into the Bull Temple Road electrocution tragedy resulting in the instantaneous death of two young men and serious injuries to several, including the Superintendent Officer, working on the new Sivasmudram-Bangalore Transmission Mains on August 13, the Government of Mysore have passed orders dismissing two officials, compulsorily retiring one and directing the prosecution of Mr. M. B. T. Narayan, Senior Officer of the Department, under Section 304-A (gross negligence with fatal consequences).—A.P.

FOUR MUSLIMS CHALLANED

Sequel To Hindu Girl Kid-
napping Case

(From Our Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Sept. 29.

In the Miss Lal Kripalani (a Hindu Lohana English education girl of Hyderabad Sind) abduction case, the City Magistrate of Hyderabad framed a charge against all the four Muslim accused only under section 363 I.P.C. (kidnapping).

A revision application has been filed in the Hyderabad Sessions Court praying for the case being committed to the Sessions on the ground that the accused had also been tried under sections 366 and 366A I.P.C. which were more serious offences punishable with sentences for heavier than the trying Magistrate can award.

BERAR YOUTH CONFERENCE

Mrs. Lilawati Munshi To
Preside Over Function

(From Our Correspondent.)
AMRAOTI, Oct. 1.

It has been finally decided to hold the third sessions of the Berar Youth Conference at Akola on the 7th and 8th of this month. On receiving refusal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to preside over the conference, Dr. S. L. Kashikar Chairman Reception Com. requested Mrs. Lilawati Munshi for the same.

It is learnt that Mrs. Munshi has consented to preside over the conference. Mr. N. V. Gadgil the well-known youth leader of Poona is also attending the conference. The Reception Committee is busy in enrolling members and making all other required preparations. Delegates from all parts of Berar are expected to attend.

NEW DAILY FOR CALCUTTA

"Forward" Virtually Rises
From Ashes Of
Liberty

IDEALS OF C. R. DAS

Paper Emphasizes Need For
Avoiding Stagnation in
Swaraj Party.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 2.

"The 'Forward,' a new English daily appeared this morning with Mr. T. C. Goswami, as chairman of the editorial board. The paper is being published from the press from which 'Liberty' which had closed down just before the Dasara holidays used to be published.

The 'Forward' which was started by the late Mr. C. R. Das and ceased publication as a result of a lawsuit by the Secretary of State has been revived.

It is stated editorially that the people who worked under him and were associated with his paper were moved by a conviction that his ideals must be re-established. "We have to-day arrived at a state of things not dissimilar to those which saw the birth of Swarajya Party and the 'Forward' ten years ago and there is the same necessity for avoiding stagnation."

The paper published a message from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A.P.

WARNING TO PILGRIMS

Dangers Of Over Land
Route To Holy Cities
Emphasized

LAHORE, Oct. 2.

A warning to pilgrims against attempting the overland route to Hejaz is sounded in a note issued by the Director of Information Bureau, Punjab. The note states that a through overland route from India to Hejaz has not yet been tried and in fact the whole question of overland transport of pilgrims from Iraq to holy cities is at present under consideration of the Arab Government. Though journey involves obvious risks due to vast desert, and countless tracks that have to be crossed. The note adds that even the Kuwaiti and Bahrainis who may be said to be fully acclimatised to journey by desert nowadays all proceed to Mecca via Karachi and Jeddah. This points sufficiently to extreme dangers of overland route and intending Indian pilgrims would do well to make a careful note thereof.—A.P.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AT PALANPUR

Members Of Ruling Family
Of State Show Keen
Interest

PALANPUR, Oct. 1.

The 24th, the 25th, and the 26th of September were the joyful days when Palanpur witnessed the event of the Vyayam Festival. On the first day were held various athletic sports of the youths of Palanpur, under Nawabzada Shri Iqbalmohtakhanji. The second was the most important day, when the opening ceremony at the auspicious hands of Major H. H. the Nawab Sahib Shri Taleymohomdkhanji, of the late Shri Pitambar Hathibhai Mehta Memorial Vyayam-shala.

Glowing tributes were paid by the worthy ruler, in the course of his speech, on the two late Palanpuris, Mr. Pitambarbhai Mehta, for his services as an able politician and a philanthropist citizen, and Mr. Surajmal Lallubhai Jhaveri, for the advancement of Palanpur and its people. That the ruler, as also other prominent members of the ruling family, should so wholeheartedly participate in the ideals of the people is indeed a thing to be proud of.